NO. 1.

VOL. 4.

A CONSOLIDATION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN YANKEE FARMER.

\$2,00 in advance—if payment is dether mouths \$2,50 will be charged.

LAYNOLDS is Agent through New Es

onth in the year has som or pressing calls than other

th throughout New of the sammer fruits. Con of that month. The ear the stalk, through the

ripe. The Long Red, or La Plate Many farannes are fond of why it is so much better in the

ion has allinged in regard to the modes Public opi ather through the day and them over. are as free from earthy matter nost intelligent farmers pre-Jet their soots he in soil and to exclude them earth-no matter how much n if it is not wet. Air is so injunot unwholesome and poisonous. standing out as late as you dore to will be better than boots. nd turnips when we did not negthan to the middle of November. river you must take care that they

\* 255 T

fed a little from the barn before en, no the au umn has been dry and been cut short. Sheep will live as see any thing alive in the fields. to be confined early, as green fodder m better than dry.

be fed with attention. They want a bed at night, though they delight in ring the day. A variety of food suits es most of our farm stock. Fatten January comes it you would be eco-

# WING IN PASTURE GROUNDS.

is not much danger, however, to be appreunds in the fall and sowing grass seeds, worth no more, if as much, as beets. rounds in the fall and sowing grass seeds, the rye or without it, for the cattle to feed spring. Rye sown in September will retty good chance to winter well. Grass side by side, and see the result. sme the pretty good chance to winter well. Grass

Obtainer is the very best month in the year to plong h green sward for potato planting next spring. prepare a goodbed for the tabers to lie in, -not too The usual number of bushels may be es-Turn in a good layer of rowen in October, and you sass to welnde the air: and not too light so as te renier the bed too dry for potatoes. For corn you mayplough green sward in May, but for potanewill he much better to turn your furrow bu wil need to harrow your land in the

on have any time to dig rocks in your paswith, thing this month, don't fail to let your oxen Of labor, ploughing, planting, hoeing and digging included as before,
with adough so one man. They may soon
The usual number of bushels may be esbe long to cant over large rocks as soon as you have lorned them.

# HOUSING WOOD.

If yo wood is not already in the woodhouse you should flect no opportunity to shelter it.

over wood but what is wet Il cause the heat of cooks to fret."

Theat time to put wood under cover is Junethe wo time is a rainy November. Your pest abder cover in September, otherwise you ell let the hogs have it.

# GISS FIELDS SOWN IN AUGUST.

We ice many fields that have been turned this man ever saw. sours agust look best. It has been so dry durber that the latest sown has not made

F25052

Reice that some have turned over their green sweet i sown grass seed without putting on makind we have no objection to experiments of this kind we have no confidence that a crop will to one case out of ten without a top dress- fast, I deemed it a good plan d on the surface and harrowed in.

ferent fields have looked for a few years past dared with their appearance seven years and tre in a single instance.

by bog hesitated to deto be he hasks were better.

ether, then putting a er around an uncut hill the and med to tie top stalks when is districted by the corner of the laboratory of the corner of the corne ome to husk the corn. promper we harvested a field of

stalks were quite green, though most of the had turned, the field not having been planted the 28th day of May .- We cut the stalks as an taking two rows, and laid it flat on the ground wo or three hills in a pile-taking care to leave one hill out of fifteen or twenty standing.

In the afternoon we took up the stalks, corn and all, and shocked them firmly around the standing hills, tieing the whole together at the top, to secure the shock, with one of the wilted stalks, the ear remaining on it. We found this much less laborious han to procure birch wither and tie up a number of bundles to form a shock; we think it less laborious also than cutting the stalks above the corn and piking them separate from the ears.

We mean to let these shocks stand two or three weeks, for the ears to fill up, and for the stalks to weeten in the free air. We can then husk them is the field or carry them to the barn for the purpose vines are green, In this way we let the ears have all the juices of the top stalk-we guard them from frost-we cure the whole stover in the best manner, for we can take it in as soon as the air has sweetened it enough-and n riponing through we save some labor, since we go over the field but once with the knife or sickle

We found no kind of difficulty in making the Permerly it was customary shocks stand firm;—it must be a high wind to blow

### WINTER APPLES-PICKING.

As apples are very plenty this season it is hoped on the air. When put in cel- that shippers will see to the exportation of all the isks or not, potatoes should be surplus product to encourage the raising of more. Orchardists should caution men and boys who are employed to pick their apples, not to bruise the that exposure to it for a very few limbs or to bark them with their nailed boots or shoes. We have had our own fruit trees much and all kinds of roots should be secured wounded and barked by the bard heels of careless though the round turnip for the table, climbers to pick the fruit. A pair of old slippers

In per own latitude we have never failed The apple may be easily severed from the branch by one hand without detaching more than the small stem, half an inch long, that should go with the fruit. By giving the apple the proper turn you can and no later than the last of this break off the stem at the right joint, making the cheek of the apple a fulcrum or prop for the purpose. If you pull directly away from the tree you will often break a finb.

The Rev Mr. Cunningham of Milton has sent us a couple of apples for examination. They are not yet ripe and we are not certain what kind they are; they resemble the Hubbardston Nonsuch.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

SUGAR BEETS-POTATOES.

MR. EDITOR,-Deeming it of much moment that all useful and important information touching the subject of farming should be made public that all may profit thereby, I proceed, with may plough up pastures at any time have leisure, but it is not prudent to sow seeds in October. The ground may be they have been condemned as "stinking meat," however, for spring sowing, and nothing and consequently unfit for use or to cultivate upon a large plan. But while I think of these the complaints-I am not discouraged nor term by sowing clover on such lands too early in the compliants—I am not discouraged nor termined, Let me say then, at the outset, that the best is raised with less trouble, is worth more and subsequent cold nights destroy the for cattle and for swine, than the potato. Pe tatoes, it is true, are the best roots to cultivate near the market, because more can be sold off, than of beets; but to raise them for feeding out head from sowing grass seeds on the April snows; is not as profitable as beets, for the good reason that they do not yield scarcely one quarter as much upon the same space of ground, and are

۰	side of aide, and see the testin		
ı	POTATOES.		
	Value of manure,	\$6	0
۰	Of labor, ploughing, planting, hoeing and		
	digging included,	7	0
	Whole cost	13	0

timated at 50, and this multiplied by 25, (the usual number of cents per bushel) we have in all.

We find no profit from the land, but the reverse.

BEETS. \$10 00

timated at 200, and this multiplied by 25, it swells the amount to,

Cost of the roots, Income of the land, We have now two facts before us. I fear not to call them such, because experience has taught me that they are facts. Every farmer knows the result of the cultivation of potatoes. and he who has cultivated the beet extensively should know the result of them. I can speak or only one; and while speaking of that one, will give the result of cultivating one third of

an acre, and to what use I put them. I planted one third of an acre in rows, two eet apart. Twelve common loads of were placed in the rows, and when harvesting time came, I pulled 300 bushels of good beets as seeded down, that promise well; those and fifteen pounds each; and five I picked out and placed in a basket, a good strong boy could not lift. This is a fact if it does look so pompous to you, that it makes you stare; but if you will keep calm, I will tell no more facts like

As to the use I put them to, I will say, I e have no objection to experiments of this bread. My hogs—five in number—were so exwe have no confidence that a crop will tremely fond of them, and gained so uncommon name it now that our friends may not them out until they were fit for market. Catto us of losses by following our advice. name it now that our friends may not the, too, were fed with them, and never did any of my fat cattle do better, and never did I have ground is quite rich a good growth may sweeter beef. They were also fed out to cat alt, but the winter is apt to kill the grass, in the winter, and to sows and younger pigs. e uniformly told you, when no manare They were fed out raw to the sows with and in three weeks after the pigs began to ear nem, they were fit for the spit. In this manner

I disposed of my roots, The giant objection most people have to rais winone were advocating this mode of hus-ing beets is, the great degree they exhaust the land. But do they not exhaust the land in proportion to the matter taken off? and do not

potatoes do the same? If we get twice as many beets as potatoes, and beets contain as much goodness, we may expect the ground to

much goodness, we may expect the state be made poorer in that proportion.

This is an important subject, and we farmers want all the knowledge opon it that can be had. Will they who have a knowledge of this busject, enlighten the community by giving their opinion? If so you may hear again from BLUNDERBUSS.

might raise twice as many beets as potatoes.

One item of cost has been wholly omitted in the estimate of our friend; he has not counted the cost of the seed. In some seasons of scarcity, if you hay your send posters, the cost will be sight or ten dollars per acre—seldom less than sixteen bushels are planted when they are not cut in pieces. This is one of the hardest conditions on as follows: ces. This is one of the hardest conditions on which we cultivate this root, the seed costs more than that of any of our annual protection hard case for the cultivator when he raises but four Tobacco, fold from his seed. Potatoes succeed best on san-Bread stuffs, than that of any of our annual plants. It is a Cotto

### CENTRE DRAFT.

CENTRE DRAFT.

Mr. Editor—Sir: I saw at the ploughing match in Ipswich, on Wednesday, Sept. 25th, an iron plough with much gearing on it and an iron rod running under the beam the whole length of it I believe. On the land side of the plough, in large letters, appeared the words "Centre draft." Can you tell me the peculiar advantages of centre draft or explain how it differs from the usual mode of draft—as I am young in the business I should like to know about it. Yours, &c., A TYRO.

Whalebone, Landow, 48,997

Skine and furs, 32,236

Butter and cheese, 920,203

Sutter and cheese, 120,293

Leather, boots and shoes, 1,884

70,045

40,348,897

4,856,019

A plough that is drawn otherwise than by Other articles, entre draft will run as ugly as a wagon or sleigh Total, as above, that is drawn by hitching on one side of the centre. Every easy moving plough is drawn from a certain Great Britain and Ireland, amounted in the nin Great Britain and Ireland, amounted in the nine month embraced in the above schedule, to \$894,-452. This is a new branch of trade, and results from a relaxation of the restrictive system on the part of Great Britain; though an experienced ploughmaker will so construct them that a simple staple at the end of the beam will answer all purposes.

If there is any mystery in the phrase "Centre draft" we are ignorant of it. [Editor.

DISEASED POTATOES.

We wish to correct the mistaken opinions abroad of the same mounted to the mistaken opinions abroad of real Britain and Ireland, amounted in the nine mounts did not have been drafted to S894,-452. This is a new branch of trade, and results from a relaxation of the restrictive system on the part of Great Britain in sher words, an approximation towards free trades contended for by the British Anti-Corn Law League. The exports of the same articles to Great Britain and Ireland during the part of Great Britain and Ireland was only \$8,830; in the nine mounts ending June 30, 1843, 879,045. Formerly we imported lead from Great Britain.

DISEASED POTATOES.

We wish to correct the mistaken opinions abroad at this time with reference to the present potato crop. The decay of so large a quantity, as may be found in different parts of our country, is not owing to an epidemic influence operating upon the potato in the asme way as an epedemic disease, &c. but to an insect which has unde it the nidus for the perpetuation of its species. People seem not aware that in certain sections of our country the same appearance has been known to exist for several seasons. Central New York suffered exceeding to the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the only crop subject to such premature ripening and decay. Several years since the onion of the original produce. England and the subject of the original decay. Several years since the onion of the original produce. England and the subject of the original decay. Several years of the original decay. Several y the community in general unaccountable. New York and Vermont, in the years 1811 and 12, suf-fered very much from a disease in the rye. Afte-long investigation it was found to be the product o long investigation it was found to be the product of an insect. Our apples every year full more or less in consequence of the egg of an insect deposited in the eye of the stem, which finds its way into the frait, prematurely ripening, and every farmer finds from and experience that his baskets full of wind falls has some cause which has evaded his utmost ingenuity to check. The same may be said of the plum, where every one on a tree becomes the nidus of the curculuo. The cherry, chesnut, and in fact almost every fruit with which we are acquainted. From some of the infected potatoes may be seen the insect in its pupa state escaping. In others words are studied in the rest of the world within a million dollars. Of the care words are the insect in its pupa state escaping. In others words are the insect in the pupa state escaping. In others words are the insect in the pupa state escaping. In others words are the content of the world within a million dollars. Of the care words are the content of the world within a million dollars. Of the care words are the content of the world within a million dollars. Of the care words are the content of the world within a million dollars. Where then fruits, but no worse, and when sound as healthy as at any previous year. The insect feeds upon the leaves and stems, when full grown retires to as at any previous year. The insect leeds upon the leaves and stems, when full grown retires to the roots of potatoes, and there deposits its eggs, which soon batch; in a few days they retire from the potato to the ground, where it completes its final transformation. [Westfield Newsletter.

We are not quite satisfied with the above tion of the cause of rot in the potate .-

Potatoes are often cut short and yield but half a crop in consequence of excessively dry weather; and sometimes they are blasted and much injured by too much wet. They stop growing in mid-summer, the vines die and the half grown potatoes lie. without rotting till the middle of October. Give eign exports \$469,796, while us then some better reason, for their rotting this \$6.989,504. Consequently the year, than the eating of worms or the rusting of the

We should like to learn from some of our readers what kinds of potatoes are most affected this season; some have told us the Chenangos suffer most. It may be that some kinds have not been attacked; it is important to know. [Editor.

# SHOVEL IN THE MUCK.

The present dry time is favorable for those who have a muck mine and are desirous to avail themselves of its benefits. The effects of deimposed muck are now so well understood there are very few farmers who are not deuse. No better raw material can be found for nogs to operate upon and convert into the best of manure. A worthy old farmer of our acquaintance makes it a rule to hire a hand for a month muck. In this way he lays in a large supply and in the spring has a large quantity of excel-lent dressing for his land. He says that he canand oven in a more profitable way. Perhaps called "the black tariff"—"the unjust tariff," &c. some of our readers who have never thought &c. not invest the man's wages and service of cart much of this plan may be induced to adopt it .-

REMEDY FOR THE BOTS. Having seen many horses die with bots, and many remedies given common use without effect, and had given up for lost:

Half pint vinegar, half pint soft soap, half pint gin, and half pint molasses, well shaken to-gether, and poured down while foaming. To morning I was on my journey. I have since recommended and given the same in perhaps fifty cases, with the same good effect; not in one instance has it failed to effect a perfect care. [Cor. Albany Cultivator.

# Statistics of the United States.

"OUR TRADE WITH ENGLAND." Under this head the N. York Journal of Com-

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1844.

merce publishes the following table with editorial

will the knowledge of this busject, enlighten the community by giving their opinion? If so you may hear again from BLUNDERBUSS.

Franklin Co., Sept. 23, 1844.

Franklin Co., Sept. 23, 1844.

Some soils, than potatoes. On rough and rocky new lands you will make no great hand at raising sugar beets; while in a deep soiled garden you might raise twice as thany beets as potatoes.

The unceasing efforts of the Tariff organs to depressiate our trade with England,—espocially our exports—has induced us to examine the subject a little in detail, taking for our guide the latest Commercial Statement issued by the Treasury Department at Washington, and which has but recently made its appearance. Owing to a change in the termination of the commercial year, this volume embraces a period of only nine months, ending 30th of June 1843. The total value of our exports during that \$77,793,783

period, was
Of which to Great Britain and depen45,428,811

\$36, 781,117 19,863 14,877

151,092 2,707,458 128,318 Sp. & wh. oil & candles, Whalebone. 49.142 None 260,700 21,922 3,801

45,204,916 223,895 It will be noticed that our exports of provisions to

	England and	All other
D	ependencies.	Countries
Beef, tallow, hides and }	\$593,778	\$499,17
Pork, bams, lard and	1	
hoge	757,009	1,362,95
Butter and cheese,	600,000	142,00
Bread stuffs,	2,795,708	2,453,99
Cotton,	36,800,980	12,318,82
Tobacco,	1,464,658	3,186,32
Rice,	277,344	1,348,38
Horses, mules and sheep,	178,320	63,43
Apples,	20,419	12,40
Potatoes,	10,721	37,03
Flax seed,	49,260	14
Hops,	10,291	113,45
Sugar,	113	3,32
Indigo,	198	none

the insect in embryo, while in others nothing will be found, the insect having escaped. As to the health of the potato, it is like all other defective war, of course, we mean,—which the Tariff men are waging against Eng'and? We hear no com-plaint that France will not buy of us, -yet France, including her dependencies, received, during the nine months embraced in the above tables, but \$11,

934.066 of our commodities, or but little more than a quarter what England received. The account stands thus: Domestic exports to \$11,934,066 \$45,428,811 Imports from 7,836,137 28,978,582 Worms and grubs have often attacked this root in Excess of dom. exports \$4,097.929 \$16,450,229

the field and rendered it scabby and of less value than others not attacked, but worms have never, in this part of the country, caused them to rot as they do this season.

Potatees are often out short and vield but half a

eign exports \$469,796.) while our imports were \$6,890,504. Consequently the imports were more than double the domestic exports, and \$3,014,102 above the sum of both the domestic and foreign exports. This is what the Tariffites would call a glorious tasks in what the Tariffites would call a glorious tasks in what the Tariffites would call a glorious tasks.

rious trade on the part of Spain, but a miserable one for us,—because we get back \$2 for every \$1 paid! The Journal is a paper of very respectable character and has much influence in the community Its statements of fact may generally be relied on, though its reasoning is often wild and inconclusive. It claims to be independent in politics and it takes as candid a course, generally, as any paper we read. But on the subject of duties on imports the Journal is really so rabid that not a few of our people have a strong impression that the paper is a bired f laying in a good store of it for future advocate of British manufacturers and British mer-

To us it seems unaccountable that a paper, not in the interest of either political party, should use in the fall-furnish him with a cart and a yoke such abusive language as it does whenever it disf oxen, and keep them all at work hauling cusses the question of taxing imported goods, unless it is, in truth, in the interest of foreign manufacturers. By this mild and philosophical sheet the pres ent system of duties on imported goods is often

For one we should really like to know what scale of duties on imports would exactly suit the Journal. All of no are aware that by the former scale we could not collect much more than half revenue without effect, I was induced by a merchant in enough for the wants of the government. And Cambridge, to try the following for a horse of my own, after I had tried most of the remedies the Journal probesying that it was too high for revenue, and that it would destroy commer

The grand objection now is, however, that w are not so liberal towards the British government as they are towards us! This is rather a curiou arprise, the horse was in five minutes statement in the very face of the well known fact that on the single article of American tobacco we pay more duty to the British government than her manufacturers pay us on goods of all descriptions imported here!

The Journal, very candidly, ascribes the in

a relaxation of the restrictive system" on the part

efforts to introduce their goods here at any rate; and this for the purpose of breaking up our swa establishments. We should not be surprised to hear that their government too are aiding them for this orin Whiting, Hanover, for Onions, Orin Whiting, Hanover, Orions, Orin Whiting, Hanover, Orions, Or

There was one more basket of apparently excelent apples, but it was not labelled, and we know not lill their papers with such nartial tatements as appear in this extract. [Editor.

## Plymouth Co. Cattle Show.

We learn that there was a full representation on the 25 ult. and that the numbers assembled at Bridgwater took a lively interest in the proceedings. The "Old Colony Memorial" gives a very agreeable account of it under the title of

### THE FARMERS' JUBILEE.

on Wednesday last, 25th inst., came again the very pleasant anniversary of the Bridge Water Cattle Show. As usual, there was a very large gathering of the old and the young, the sober and the gav; and it would seem that the sober and the gav; and it would seem that lively interest in the occasion, and had sent forth in Wednesday the sober of the cooperatives. In the angions hall were a story of the cooperative was the sober and the gav; and it would seem that in Maine, which may be pronounced first rate in every department. Hay comes in first rate, and which are department. Hay comes in first rate, and which are department. its representatives. In the spacious hall were displayed many beautiful works of art, wrought by the fair hands of industrious woman. A portion of its centre was separated from the rest —apples, abundant—and in addition to all this, ductions, such as the richest clusters of grapes—for one season, pray what more would you luscious pears, nectarines, peaches, plums, &c. &c., in almost numberless varieties; baskets of he finest apples, of uncommon size and excel-ent quality; Pomona did seem, indeed, to show forth in full glory. Crowds on crowds rushed in to the view, and all seemed richly to enjoy

the entertainment. throng the hills, meant the fences, and climb the trees and sheds, to catch a sight of the interesting scene! Twenty-three teams are on the move, all striving for the prize! "Go ahead," is the word, and no haste. The work is completed, the crowd is dispersed, and the committee, poor souls, are now at their wits grown here that is not worth much more than the committee, poor souls, are now at their wits great outlet for the Illinois wool, and that of the Illinois wool, and that of the Illinois wool, and that of the Illinois wool, and that of

Now for the pens. Here is a greater collecto about one quarter in amount. [lb. Now for the pens. Here is a greater collection of neat cattle than has ever before been exhibited in the place. The noble fat ox draws the attention of hundreds, and the bright and beautiful milch cow recommends herself to be a fill-pail and a none-such. Up and down the course heifers and calves, by dozens, are bellowing for their homes, while herdsmen, and butchers, and others, ever curious and inquisitive, are constantly feeling their flanks and ribs, driving them this way and that, to their no little discomfiture. But a great attraction is the most valuable head sent to the exhibition by the Hon. Daniel Webster from Marshfield. It is a fine breed of cattle, and this liberal gentleman's ELASTICITY. breed of cattle, and this liberal gentleman's stock has more than once graced the pens of the

A good farmer's dinner in Mitchell's hall, most eloquent and appropriate, from the Rev. Mr. Huntington of North Bridgewater. After hearing the reports of the vatious committees, abled multitude were soon homeward bound, no doubt much gratified with the business and amusements of the day.

# REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Fruits and Vegetables.

The Committee on Fruits and Vegetables report—That in their department there has been a rapid improvement in the quality and quantity vegetables and fruits exhibited : fully wincing the policy of giving suitable encoun agement to articles upon which essentially dend so many of the comforts and gratifications

The committee has especially noticed, with great satisfaction the increasing attention to the cultivation of the new varieties of apples, pears, peaches, and grapes. Many of our gardens now exhibit specimens of the most delicate and delicious of these fruits, and abundantly prove, that our climate and soil are well adapted to their production. It is believed that many of tivators may be ranked among those who are most eminent in this art, and it is gratifying to perceive that men of all classes are engaging

the variety, quantity, and excellence of their fruits. Many of his neighbors are not far behind him, and some of these have furnished fruits on this occasion of great variety, and excellence.

mittee think Mr.

are unusually large, and are the product of a pear sciene engrafted apon an apple.

To Mr. Southworth Barnes, of Plymouth, for some very excellent, late Crawford Peaches, and other very excellent ve its we recommend a premium of one dollar.

Mr. Fearing Burr of Hingham, has, for severa yeas past exhibited many very beautiful and excel-lent varieties of fruits; but this year he has exceed-ed any thing he before has done, having 30 varieties of pears, apples plums, necturines, peaches, grapes, together, with some valuable Bassano beets and some fine watermeions. Much praise is due to Mr. Borr for the interest he takes and the favor he bestows in this pursuit, which we deem one of the most delightful, most useful, and most honorable employments of man; we recommend that Mr. Burr

rease of our exports of provisions to England "to relaxation of the restrictive system" on the part (that country! Some people here have thought

a relaxation of the restrictive system" on the part of that country! Some people here have thought the U. States had some little effect to increase our exports to Great Britain. Is this so or not? If so why not name it in your candid remarks?

We would inquire of the Journal whether it ever had a surmise that a great abundance of pork and beef, butter and choese and tallow here, reducing prices at least one half in the course of three years, would not be likely to have some little effect to increase exportation from our shores to G. Britain? Or must we still give all the credit to British merchants and British favor?

We have much reason to think that British merchants and British manulacturers are making great efforts to introduce their goods here at any rate; and this for the purpose of breaking up our own section. Middlebore, basket Onions, 25 Nahum Perkins, N. Bridgewater, do potatoes, 25 Nahum Perkins, N. Bridgewater, variety Turnips, ...

not the owner.

We hope the above report will meet approval, but should any claimant complain we have only to say that, had he been present to have given in some little information, the result might have been more

Respectfully submitted:

B. BROWN, Chairman Other reports will be published next week.

THE CORN CROP AND OTHER CROPS The corn crop may be considered safely out of the way of frosts in Maine. The extremely hot weather of last week and the week before was just what was peeded to bring it to maturity, and although there may be some which is

portion of its centre was separated from the rest for the exhibition of articles of taste and fancy. It has been a remarkable time of health throughout the State. If these are not blessings enough

### WOOL FOR THE FRENCH MARKET.

We see it stated in the Southern Cultivator, on the authority of the Tennessee Agricultural ist, that a firm in New Orleans, Messrs. Buger But leaving the hall we hie to the field, and view the labors of the sturdy ox. How exciting is a ploughing-match! See the crowds duty in France on such wool as is grown in the

end to decide to whom to award the victory.

They, however, perform their duty without every State in the Union, and the day is not far projudice on partiality, and on murmoring is distant when it will a troop in quantity, if not heard.

ELASTICITY.

Mr. Editor,-After returning from the Fair to old Bridgewater, having spent a week there, more or less, (as a contributor) and, in looking sion—after which, the society repaired to the called the "Daily Flying Mercury," being by church, and listened with pleasure to an address, most eloquent and appropriate, from the Rev.

After the reports from the very interesting sheet called the "Daily Flying Mercury," being by my own fireside, "home," that sweetest 'Remost eloquent and appropriate, from the Rev. the Northeaster is continually reminding me of vided himself and household with the comforts required for that season. The excitement of the occasion having somewhat subsided, I will attempt a review of the case for the benefit of such of your readers, as may have been so ur fortunate as not to have been able, and more especially for those who have not had a disposi

on to attend. Well, then, in looking over the journal alluded to, I find, as I did at the Fair, many things to amuse, to say the least, and a few things to viz: there are forty men of wit to one man of sense; and I will give it as my opinion that there were at the Fair, articles (animate and inanimate) in about the ratio of 40 to 1, that were calculated to amuse rather than instruct. speak only for myself, for I am aware that to young minds, many things are more instructive than to those of more experience; and, with all my apparently boasted experie was the most interesting spectacle my eyes ever beheld, whose beauties have been del colors much beyond anything which I am able to give. But is what I have said a reason why in these pursuits with a cannot fail to secure success.

In these commondable pursuits some of the citizens of Plymouth have taken a lead. The citizens of Plymouth have taken a lead. The "Benecolent Mechanics' Association," at some "Benecolent Mechanics' Association," at some ciety have attracted much notice on account of future period to take the trouble, and spend Mr. John Washburn, of Plymouth, well am wandering from the direction given by our known as a judicious and skillful cultivator, has exhibited beautiful specimens of twenty varieties of pears, all of the most approved sorts.—

The Committee think Mr. Washbern description on the output of the committee of the control o Washburn deserves outworks, but reserve your artillery to attack the

the thanks of the community, as well as the Society's premium of three dollars.

Mr. George P. Fowler, of Plymouth, has produc-Ir. George F. Fowler, of Plymouth, has produc-on this occasion, specimens of apples, pears, ches, and grapes, which would do credit to any pelling of railroad cars; as a demonstration of peaches, and grapes, which would do credit to any similar exhibition. Mr. Fowler, is an industrious mechanic, but finds time to cultivate a garden, which, we understand, exhibits striking proofs of of taste, skill and judgment. The committee recommend that Mr. Fowler receive a premium of three dollars.

Josiah Robbins, Esq., and Melatiah Howard, of the name town, have exhibited samples of apples. the same town, have exhibited samples of apples and pears of great excellence; but not in such quantities as to justify a premium. Mr. Howard's pears written a place in it, you was call this No. 1. written a place in it, you may call this No. 1, and I will, if you think expedient, give you No.

Bridgewater, Sept. 29, 1844. If our correspondent has any thing valuable to communicate on the subject, we shall be glad

til some definite information is given, which we are

ready to receive. [Editor.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF deem one of the dmost honorable attracted to a process of considerable importance send that Mr. Burr s.

Law The attention of the ironmaster has been attracted to a process of considerable importance send that Mr. Burr s.

expensive processes, has been tried in the Welsh and Derbyshire farnaces with satisfactory results. It appers that the costly fuel and labor required for the purification of the ore from sulphur, phosphorus, and such subtle elements, create its high market value; and these being all electro-negative have induced the new process, whereby the impure stream of metal, after flowing from the blast, is, in its moment of consolidation, subjected to a powerful voltaic battery, which so disengages the impure components, that in the process of pudding they are readily extracted. The London blacksmiths, it is stated, have tested this iros after a single re-heating and pronounced it equal to the best metal in the market. By the same process, an experiment was tried by Dr. Ure, by whom a soft rod of iron was held in contact with a moderate red heat; and that gentleman is understood to have stated that in a few hours the metal was converted into steel.—Should these facts prove what they seem, they are calculated to affect most seriously this important branch of our trade. [English paper.

Locks, And other kines on Fastenines for Doors, &c. The means of giving security to locks, (according to an able writer on this y to locks, (according to an able writer on this subject) are of two sorts: the first consisting in numerous obstacles, called wards, placed in the passage of the key, and therefore requiring a peculiar form in the key to avoid them; and the being so contrived, that their absolute and rela-tive positions must be changed before the bolt can be withdrawn. These are the leading and essential characteristics of the locks now made essential characteristics of the locks now made, and the invention of them belongs to antiquity; the latter having been known more than 4000 years, as appears from some sculpture on the temple of Karnac, and both have been traced in locks found in the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum. They were re-invented in Europe in the 18th century, and greatly improved within a few years. These two characteristics afford very little safety against the skillful picklock, who can either take impressions from which to make a key, or attain his object by a combination of picks. The combination lock of the celebrated Bramah, for many years was proof ebrated Bramah, for many years was proof against the most skilful picklocks. It is based on the second characteristic mentioned above, viz: the use of a number of impediments to the motion of the bolt, and consists in arranging these impediments (or tumblers, as they are commonly called) so that they and the form of the key can be shifted at pleasure—thus doing away with the possibility of opening such a lock by false keys; for, thus constructed, a lock with 12 tumblers is susceptible of 479,001,500 changes; and, by the addition of one more tumbler, the number of changes can be increased to 6,227,015,500 6,227,019,500.

5.227,019,500.

Subsequently, a detector was added to this lock, by which any attempt to open it with a false key would not only increase the difficulty of opening it, but expose the attempt. Many patents have been granted in this and other patents have been granted in this and other countries for various modifications of these principles; but it seems there is no barrier or impediment, however complex, or ingenious, or powerful, which can arrest, permanently the progress of depraved man towards his wicked end. Those locks strange as it may appear, afford very little security against picklocks, and their only advantage is to increase the danger of detection, in consequence of the length of time required to pick them. It has been found that, by the application of pressure to the belt, the sumblers, (which of the necessity are made of materials more or less clastic,) will yield a little, and thus the picklock is enabled to bring them one by one to the position which will permit the bolt to move back; for the moment one of the tumblers is brought to its proper position, it is no longer under the pressure applied to the bolt. Improvements, however, have lately been made that avoid this indication, and the picklock is sagain put to the necessity of exercising his misplaced ingenuity to discover another indication.

The locks to which I have called your attention.

The locks to which I have called your attention are only, from their complexity and cost, applicable to hanks, vaults, safes &c; but the locks, latches, and other fastenings applicable to common purposes have received much attention from the manufacturier and mechanic, in the manner of constructing them, as well as in the quality of the workmanship and the tools and machinery employed in manufacturing them, and it can be said without fear of constructions when the constructions of the construction of the cons ion, that the American locks and faste are not surpassed if equaled, by those manufacturin any other part of the world; and, although first cost is greater, they are found much the che est in the end. Locks are now made in this co try, with all the parts east of the required form, and without springs, so that they can be sold at a price far below the fragile and miserable locks imported from England. [Report of the Commissionary of Palester.

sons are probably aware of the quantity of po used in our own country and elsewhere in the man ufacture of starch, arrow root, and tapicca, &c The starch manufactory in Mercer, Maine, is sai to starch manufactory in Justicer, Mamie, is said to have manufactured one hundred and forly thousand pounds, of an excellent quality, geinding about sixteen thousand bushel of potatoes. The account from which this is taken says, further: "We learn that they have made arrangements to grind twenty four thousand bushels of potatoes the coming winfour thousand bushels of potatoes the coming win-ter, which will produce more than two hundred and forty thousand pounds of starch. They soil the commodity in Boston for about four dollars per hun-dred. The New England manufacturers prefer it to Poland starch." Another manufactory is men-tioned in Humpden, which consumes 2500 bushels per day. In a single district in Bavaria, in Ger-many, four hundred thousand pounds of sago and starch are manufactured from potatoes: one hundred pounds of potatoes are said to give twelve pounds pounds of potatoes are said to give twelve pounds of starch. The following extract from an agricul-taral journal presents some particulars relating to the quantity of starch contained in various kinds of the quantity of starch contained in various kinds of potatoes: "Some years ago we experimented upon three varieties which we had, viz, the long reds, the Philadelphas, and the pink eyes. We found that the long reds produced the most starch to the bushel. We think that they yielded a little more than six pounds per bushel, and the others not so much."

INE. There are in Cincinnati not less than thirteen factories, in full operation, making from 300 to 2,500 barrels each in a season, or 100,000 gallons. The oil sells at sixty cents a gallon by the barrel, and seventy-five The stearine made by one establishment amounts to 750,000 pounds per annum, two thirds of which (the summer) is suitable for making candles. This stearine sells for seven cents per pound, which is used for culinary purposes, is equal to the best leaf-lard, and sells six cents per lb., when well put up in kegs for shipping.

MULBERRY PAPER. We have received from Dr. D. Stebbins, three samples of writing manufactured from the bark of the mu writing paper The first experiment produced a very dark colored, but smooth paper; the last is very white, glossy and stout, but not quite free from spots. He hopes that at the fourth trial, which is about to be made, will be produced a sample of writing paper which will be equal in every respect to any in use, and made from the mul berry tree. [Northampton Courier.

A GOOD PLAN. The Prussian Government, in orderie avoid as far as possible, accidents upon the railroads, has founded a school at Berlin for teaching the art of directing and managing locomotives; and an ordennance has been issued that from and after the first of January, 1846, no persons shall be em-ployed as drivers of locomotives on the railways of the Kingdom but those who have been taught at this school, and obtained a certificate of their capacity. Japati 3: 9/5

office in Quincy Hall. We hope they will now have no difficulty in

## Ploughing Match and Exhibition at Concord.

On Wednesday, the second instant, the Society of Middlesex Husbandmen and Manufacturers had their angiversary. We could not be on the ground and zeal and four horses hitched on at the east end we could not arrive from the Monson Show, in the we could not arrive from the Menson Show, in the county of Hampden,—only ninety miles,—short one of the baskets at the Court House. These were ed 19 onces and measured 14 inches round. of four hours and a half!

If steaming engines, steatning stage horses, and steaming zeal can't set a traveller onward faster than this, why, give us Mr. Morse and his telegraph and a done with it.'

We could not see Concord till after twelve o'clock and after the performances in the meeting hopse were over. This was mortifying, for Mr. Buckingham's address we knew would be a good one, and every man who heard it testifies of it agreeably to that prophetic vision.

The assembly at Concord was very name and respectable. We met many of the gray heads there whom we always meet at the Middlesex Anniversary. They did not come to talk of Clay or Polk, of Webster or Wright, of Texas or the Teriff. The y met to talk of farm stock, farm produce, and farm management. To engage in or to see first rate ploughing, first rate discipline of teams, first rate apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, and all manner of ultra tropical fruits,-better by half than tropical climes can supply. To see them-yes, and to eat of these innocent accompaniments of a good dinner. None were bidden in the Hall to "to not, taste not, handle not." All had a great abundance of good things.

Col. Wilson, of the Middlesex Hotel, provided a very good dinner. The tables in a large Hall were and crowded-and the company-if there was too much, it was all good. Mr. Win. Parker, the President of the Society, presided, assisted by the Vice Presidents, Nahum Hardy, Esq., and Mr. - Newton. There were sentimental toasts, witty toasts, punning toasts,-and but very few long winded tonsts. The Orator of the Day was called up two or three times, and many a good jest was off amid much good music thundering over our heads, that echoed forth a good toast and drowned a poor one, when such an unlucky wight strayed into such company.

We have no copy of the toasts,-but our Middlesex friends, who were absent, will be satisfied when we state that the old Toastmaster, the Hon. N. Brooks, was present. The roar at the tables commenced as soon as he was called on-and when he closed it was a caution to the fruit, plates and glasses that stood on the trembling tables. Nobody was vid Crockett himself that was about to take aim-he told Creckett he would come down .- he need not

At the table we had the Hon, Mr. Abbott, of Andover, the Hop. Mr. Dodge of Hamilton, and some timent smid floods of hilarity and good fellowship. There was really much flow of wit and wisdom; the farmer's Holiday is a much more rational and profitable jam than the old musters, and rows, and night scrapes of old times.

We cannot give so minute an account of the Ex-We hope to be able to publish the Address entire as per; and we shall publish the premiums as soon as while asleep in his state-room. we have the official notes. We learn that the ploughing was in a different soil and was required mer usage. The double teams ploughed their fur- held on Monday. The total whig majority a." inches. The soil was tough and the ploughs were to 400 in comparing with former elections. not so easily drawn as the owners contemplated.

ngs to Capt. Abel Moore, and as he has an abundance of manure to apply, he can obtain good harvests even with such deep there. ploughing. But the teams were put to their trumps ter such farrows, let their construction be what it potatoes were obliged to feel last month?

wealth. Worcester lies farther inland, raises more the Hon. Wm. Parmenter, of Cambridge. stock and sells less hav than Middlesex-her soil is better for ernes, too, than any of our counties whose than in any other district. The face of the country chief labor on the farm.

were in the pens, but we are not able to go into two weeks of the Exhibition.

On ploughing we have just learned that the first , single team, was awarded to Charles L. Tarbell of Lincoln, second to Wm. Warren, Lincoln; these men used ploughs made by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. The third premium to G. Wheeler of Concord, and the fourth to Wm. Parker, Sudbury; these two ploughs were made by Prouty & Mears.

The first premium for double teams was awarded to Silas Conant of Concord. The second to Prescott Barrett of Concord. The third to Capt. Abel Moore of Concord. These ploughs were all from Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's establishment. The fourth premium was awarded to a ploughman with Prouty & Mears' plough.

The fruits exhibited in the Court House were

very showy and rich. Apples were never larger than this season. Many lots of Porters were shown. This apple is not so large as many others, but it is well formed, and is remarkable for being always fair in all seasons, and it is a great producer. We know of no September apple superior to this-it may not suit all tastes, but it suits as many as any one apple in Massachusetts. The blue pearmain was pretty conspicuous, and it is a pretty good ear-Halifax. ly winter fruit-not so rich as some, but fair, large and showy. Several kinds of sweetings were on the tables; the Sudhury sweeting is as good as any, a very large striped apple, somewhat resembling the

Some handsome Gilliflower apples were there. and numerous other kinds of less note. The Green- 94 to Boston. Whole number 102.

blue pearmain, but not so highly colored, and it is

ings are always fair and good, and the worms have | CATTLE SHOW, &c., AT MONSON. earned this long ago. Greenings are more wormy We attended the Exhibition at Monson in than Baldwins or Porters.

selves this fall. We saw a number of lots that excellent. We shall give a more full account looked like premium quinces. We had several of it in our next. At present we can only say kinds of peurs at the table. The Seckel was fair of it in our next. At present we can only say kinds of peurs at the table. The Seckel was fair we saw as handsome ladies, as handsome cattle, and the largest quinces and apples that we have ever inspected.

We were entertained over night at the hospitable mansion of Capt. Joel Tucker and dined with the Society at the Norcross House

A most capital watermelon found its way on to where we had a feast of good things. our end of one of the tables. The meat was the TD Mr. Wm. Puffer gave us some apply very right color, and it was nearly all meat. The called Pound Sweetings. One of them weight so early as usual, for with all the power of steam the shell of your pumpkins and your muskmelons; and are shaped much like the common greening but your watermelous must have thin clothing.

Some striped apples from Dracut, were shown in the largest that we remember having seen. They

passed a good verdict. There is no appeal from the guests; they make an end of the matter.

nesday evening. The Courier states that it was composed principally of news boys who loiter about State Street.

It is amusing to note the power of partizanship exhibition, over numeration. The late whig meeting in Phil-will commence on the 8th inst. at 2 o'clock, and adelphia, according to one class of papers, numbered 50,000, while another class sets it at less than 10,000. Again the same editors who could count but 10,000 at Philadelphia find no difficulty in enuboth meetings were pretty full.

the receipt of a large box of very good quinces from and obtained 65 bushels. He says these oats nev- elling from Philadelphia to Worcester.

has been a wild hog no one can tell.

ever able to repeal one of Mr. B.'s toasts, or to give were chosen on Monday week-one had a majority fail to interest and improve those who give their atan abstract. So we yield, as the coon did when he of one vote, another a majority of six, and the third tention to the course. The Association, is in a learned with certainty that it was the veritable Da- a majority of thirty-five. It is said the election of prosperous condition and it is hoped that it will two of them will be contested on the ground that continue to be as popular as it is useful.

> fire communicated to the stables of the Hotel, and such as purchasers have to pay for them which were nearly destroyed.

drews at South Boston, on Monday, on the body not affect the general price current in the hibition as we would under other circumstances. of Capt. Abraham Thing, who was found dead Market. on board the ship Berlin, at the Boston wharf. soon as it appears in print in Mr. Buckingham's pa- Verdiet, death from inhaling gas of charcoal

to be performed in a manner different from the for- of Inspectors, Assessors, &c., in this State was Manufactures &c. at 8 o'clock. rows nine inches deep, and the single teams eight far as heard from is 330. This will be increased

MARYLAND. We have no accounts of the mills have much need of a supply and as it was his wish to have such deep furrows election in this State other than a slip from will have no use for a subsoil plough. He is Baltimore on Wednesday evening. It is said probably trying an experiment in deep furrows, the city vote is much larger than usual on ac- from Franklin County. Beets should stand for pocount of the great numbers recently naturalized tatoes. "Beets succeed best on sandy loams."

completely from a depth of nine inches, you must have contributed to the disease. Can any work. Also No. 2 of "The Prophecies of Daniel" competency from a ceptin of nine inches, you must have entributed to the classace. Can any have very large ploughs. Small ones will not master that our being Nebuchadnezzar's Dream of the Great Image, one show up a hotter week in September than our being Nebuchadnezzar's Dream of the Great Image, by George Bush, Professor of Hebrew in the N. Y.

Nominations. The Whigs of Middlesex rial Bible," all from the press of the Harpers. yoke of oxen were on the ground, well fed and well have nominated Benjamin Thompson, Esq., of Redding & Co., 8 State street, have just trained. Middlesex is not surpassed in working Charlestown, for the next Congress. The received a supply of foreign papers by the Caledocattle by more than one county in the Common- Democrats have nominated the present member, nia. They also have No. 10 of Harpers' Pictorial

better for grass, too, than any of our counties whose lands can be approached with ploughs; and we find, of Worcester, has raised this year from a single daily literary gazette is to be issued in addition. tands can be approached with proughts, and we than, as we might expect, more good working cattle there seed, 15 pumpkins, the largest weighing 31 1-2 The daily is to be six dollars yearly, and the weekpounds. Whole weight, 384 pounds. The ly three dollars as beretofore. Messrs. Morris & than in any other district. In a face of the county, also is such that oxen, instead of horses perform the length of the vine was over six hundred feet. Willis state that Post Office troubles have induced

pens in Concord, and other good stock was exhibit- last week, as announced. More than 60,000 paper? ed, but the numbers were not so great as on some people, besides the contributors and members of The Address delivered before the Alu former occasions. A number of lots of good swine the Association, visited the Halla during the of Harvard University on the 27th of August by

day last week in the city of New York was the sion. Published by John Owen, Cambridge. been held in that city.

HAIR SOLES. We omitted last week to mention an ingenious pair of hair soles that we saw at the Exhibition in Quincy Hall. They were They are good for cold feet.

ILLINOIS BRANS. Mr. Albert Hagar, of Lin- boys had set fire to. [Lowell Cour. coln, has brought us some very curious Beans, in the pods. The pods are more than two feet in the pods. The pods are more than two feet in length, and are pretty full of beans of comfor having wantonly mutilated a number of the mon size.

East Boston on Tuesday, the 1st inst. with forty-nine passengers. Eleven of them are for

It is said the quantity of rain for the

the countr of Hampden on the first instant Quinces werenever so large as they show them- The show of working oxen and of fruits were

dined with the Society at the Norcross House

melon was unusually large, but yet the shell was ed 18 ounces and measured 14 inches in cirless than half an inch thick. No matter how thick cumference. These apples are of a deep green BF Mr. C. B. Keep, of Monson, gave us a

A good custom prevails at Concord. All the premium fruits are brought on to the table where the guests can judge whether the Committee on fruits cester on the Sth inst., says the Spy. The trial of cester on the 8th inst., says the Spy. 'The trial of Ploughs on the 9th. The Cattle Show and Exhibition of Agricultural Implements on the 10th:

Cattle to be entitled to a premium at this She A TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION. The Post may come from any part of the State, but most gives a very splendid account, of a torch light pro-cession to and from Chelsea and Boston on Wed-ty Societies, either the last or the present year. ty Societies, either the last or the present year .-Cattle of a superior character, however, that he not received such premium, will be admitted for

continue the two succeeding days and evenings.

THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM. On Saturda night the storm began in New York at 12 o'clock merating 70,000 at the Albany democratic meeting and continued till Sunday noon. Five trees were on Wednesday. From the best accounts we have Philadelphia it commenced at ten on Saturday VERY LARGE QUINCES. We acknowledge morning. Trees were uprooted in Philadelphia,

This north-east storm did not reach Worcest Mr. Charles Hathaway of Grafton. These are orange quinces, very large and fair, 20 of them weighed 18 pounds. One weighed 18 ounces and measured 18 pounds. One weighed 18 ounces and measured 18 pounds. ured 13 1-2 inches round. We saw Mr Hathaway's quince bushes on his rich farm, last spring. ings were blown down and some damage was sus-That soil suits the quince. Mr. Hathaway states that he sowed three bushels of the Bedford cats, on the acre, where he raised his large corn last year, to north-east. This storm was about 12 hours trav-

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. A WILD Hoo. Mr. Ira Fuller, of Dover, The season for Lectures is at hand and we learn says a wild hog has been shot in Dover, weighthe Introductory Anniversary Address will be deing 156 pounds. This hog was so fond of Yan- livered at the Odeon on Wednesday next by Hon kee notions that he refused to fatten on acorns JOHN DAVIS. PARK BENJAMIN, Esq. has writalone, and in the night he would break into the ten a poem for the occasion. On the 16th, Hon S. cornfield to finish up his meals. How long he C. Phillips of Salem is to give a lecture, on the 23d Hon Rufus Choate, on the 30th Hon Horace Mann. Other able names are announced to follow PORTLAND ELECTION. The Portland papers these mentioned. A series of intellectual entersay the three Whig candidates for representatives tannments is thus within reach which can hardly

OUR PRICE CURRENT. In reply to numerous FIRE. A fire broke out a little past one on inquiries on the subject we state that under the Monday, in the steam grist mill in Beach street, head of retail prices in Quincy Market, the price other gentlemen as visitors. There was much sen- owned by Mr. Holman, of the United States is quoted which is asked by the pound or oth-Hotel. The mill was soon consumed, and the erwise by the dealers in the articles mentioned It is corrected weekly and the variations above or below in individual instances when articles IF Λn inquest was held by coroner An-

> BRISTOL Co. CATTLE SHOW. This will take place on Wednesday the 9th inst at Taunton .-The Ploughing Match will commence at 9 o'clock. DELAWARE ELECTION. The annual election The town hall will be open for the Exhibition of

> > THE WEATHER. We had a powerful rain in the city on Thursday night, and, from appearances, it must have extended far and wide. Wells and

An error of the press occurred on our first page, third column, last line of remarks on a letter

Lewis & Sampson have received No. XVIII and the ploughs could not possibly turn so handsomely as when they go to a depth for which they
were calculated. If you would turn your furrows

POTATORS. All are puzzled to find out the
cause of the extensive rot in potatoes this senson.

We suspect the extreme hot weather in September University, and No. 10 of the "Illuminated Picto-

Bible, and all the latest periodicals issued.

GREAT YIELD OF PUMPKINS. C. L. Pierce, Weekly Mirror is to be changed in form, and a "THE EVENING MIRROR." The N. The Mechanics' Exhibition terminated this change. Who would be without a good news

Daniel A. White, just issued in a neat pamphlet, contains some excellent remarks on "Moral and MEETING IN NEW YORK. The Jour. of Com- Religious Principle," "the conduct of moral discimerce states that the whig meeting on Thurs- pline" &c., among other things suited to the occa-

most numerous of any political meeting that has Jordan, Swift & Wiley have the Ladies Companion for October, the constitution of the "Brook Farm Association" in West Roxbury, &c.

FIRE IN CARLISLE WOODS. We learn at the Exhibition in Quincy Hall. They were about three hundred acres of wood and swamp made by Major Wm. Francis, of Salisbury.— land was run over with fire last week, and a caught from a brush pile which some

> David Becket was, on Saturday last, in Philtime since.

SUICIDE. Mr. Foster, of the Andover Express, says, Horatio Abbott, aged 23, of North Mednesday night, in the barn of Mr. Daniel Kingsley, in Northampton, which was destroyed, together with part of the dwelling house and out-houses. Supposed to be the work of

Mr. Calhoun has gone home to South Caro-lina. He has been very busily engaged, of late, in the Oregon negociation. When Con-greas meet, we shall know something of the po-

Oscar, to be seated on the very apex of popularity.
The old opposition journals approve his course, and everything betokens a quiet and happy reign.

Vess

That frightful contagous pestilence, the murrain, is making sad havoc among the cattle in North Wales. At Alberdaron, Bryneroes, Llanegan, &c., great numbers have perished. The disease is of so malignant a nature, that every animal attacked dies

recently on board the London ship John Campbell, relative to a mutiny on board that vessel while trading on the coast of Africa, the result of a series of cruelties on the part of the Captain, and ending, the complaint states, with deliberate murder.

LIBERATION OF O'CONNELL. The unex-peated termination of the inquiry into the legality of Mr. O'Connell's imprisonment and his liberation have been the most prominent occurrences since our last. The result is different to what had ever

been anticipated by the traversers, or their most confident friends, as well as by the Government...

It is in direct opposition to the opinions of the

majority.

his history. The King of France has concluded a treaty of peace with the Emperor of Morocco.

was attacked and escaped, with four men severely wounded.

The news from China is to the 21st of June.
The new governor of Hong Kong, Mr. Davies, and his suite, arrived by the Spiteful very unsupplied to the context of the people here will not let him suffer in this unequal to the suite, arrived by the Spiteful very unsupplied to the people here will not let him suffer in this unequal to the people here. expectedly, on the 7th of May, and im-

y entered on the duties of his important office. to Custom House in favor of E. M. Robinson try, that a handful of mountaineers should be able to defy so long the power of the Autocrat. The Russian army, decimated by disease, by hunger, and by the nostalgia, is in a most deplorable condition. The Poles sent there by the Besting agreement have nearly all described and the pole of the condition. the Russian government, have nearly all desert. ed, and have instructed the mounts

The first and most important news we have received is the destruction of the town of Matamoras by a harricane. It occurred on the night of the 4th ult., and was more tremendous in its effects than the hurricanes of '27 and '35; more than two-

der more or less injured.

As to the extent of the loss of life we are not accurately informed. The correspondent of El Censor de Vera Cruz estimates the whole loss at above
two hundred souls. The direct destruction, howev-

The intelligence is confirmed that Gen. Ampadia s to command the forces destined to act against exas.

One of the pleasant features of the news is the release of the following individuals confined at Pe-rote, viz: Capt. Won. Ryon, Col. W. F. Wilson, the famous and efficient old sheriff of Galveston Is-land, Wallaco James Armstrong, and Thomas

Tatem.

As to the preparations which Mexico is making for the invasion of Texas, we can learn very little of a definite nature. That active operations are going on in enlisting and equipping troops, there is no doubt. But our personal informants and our correspondents seem to question whether the conquest of Texas be the object in view. There would seem to be one other, and that is plainly indicated in some of our letters—to make Santa Anna dictator. But this is a subject on which we shall not long be left in the dark. tween June 1st and Sept, 24th of the vear.

THE FITCHBURG RAILROAD. This road is completed as far as Acton, 27 miles from Boston. The Bunker Hill Aurora says that so far the route has proved very level, and generally favorable.

THE FITCHBURG RAILROAD. This road is completed as far as Acton, 27 miles from Boston. The Bunker Hill Aurora says that so far the route has proved very level, and generally favorable.

THE FITCHBURG RAILROAD. This road is completed in mounting for the wife of Santa Anna. Gen. Canalizo set out from the capital for San Luis de Potosi, on the 19th of August, accompanied by all his staff, to take command of his division of the army destined to operate against Texpander.

[N. O. Pic.]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Steamship Caledonia arrived in this port about 10 o'clock on Thursday forenoon. London and Liverpool papers are brought out, of the date of the 19th of September.

and Liverpool papers are brought out, of the date of the 19th of Septemba.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 5th to the 10th of October by the Queen in person. On the 9th the Queen embarked at Woolwich for a tour through Scotland, accompanied by Prince Albert and suite. Their reception at Dundee, and other towns through which she passed, was enthusiastic.

The Queen's visit to Ireland has been indefinite. The Gueen's visit to Ireland has been indefinite to England, will take place in the second week in October, says the Globe.

The Irish "reapers" have returned home in great numbers from England and Scotland, but not, it is said, with pockets so well lined as formerly. The repeal question has prejudiced many English farmers against the employment of this kind of labor. The Prince de Joinville seems to have become quite popular with the French people, by reason of his successful attacks upon the Moorish maritime towns. Some of the English papers, however, affect to look upon him as a hair-brained young desperado.

The royal regiment of Grenadier Guards, together with all the other British troops in and about the mottropolis, had a reals field-day in Hatle Park.

perado.

The royal regiment of Grenadier Guards, together with all the other British troops in and about the metropolis, had a regular field-day in Hyde Park, a few days ago. Their discipline was most perfect, affording a fine military spectacle.

Latest accounts from Corsica represent that the bands of armed banditti continue to have almost complete mastery there. Some of the principal inhabitants of the island have been assassinated. The French government, however, is taking efficient measures to repress these outrages.

Accounts from Sweden represent the new king, Oscar, to be seated on the very apex of popularity.

Thus has the happiness of three families perished.

VESSEL SUNK IN CHARLES RIVER. Innest instantaneously.

Some excitment has been created by a seaman the Mill Dam wharf, she struck a rock and sunk the Mill Dam wharf, she struck a rock and sunk relative to a mutiny on board that vessel while trading on the coast of Africa, the result of a series of cruelties on the part of the Captain, and ending, the complaint states, with deliberate murder.

It is stated that privateers are fitting out in several places on the English ceast, for the purpose of entering into the service of the Emperor of Morocco, and preying on French commerce, should the war continue.

The service of the Emperor of Morocco, and preying on French commerce, should the war continue.

The service are fitting out in several places on the English ceast, for the purpose of entire into the service of the Emperor of Morocco, and preying on French commerce, should the war continue. room to suppose that be has met with some foul play. His sister, who is in town, and his friends, are much worried about him. He was dressed in black, is six feet in height, slender, and has sandy hair and whiskers about him can be left at Mr. Aaron Coffin's, 46

OUTRAGEOUS CARELESSNESS. The passe The law lords who voted for the reversal of the entence were Lord Denman, Lord Cottenham, had one of the most miraculous escapes from The law lords who voted for the reversal of the sentence were Lord Denman, Lord Cottenham, and Lord Campbell, those who voted against it were the Lord Chancellor and Lord Brougham.—Lord Langdale was absent but it is understood that if he had attended he would have voted with the ajority.

detached, and the passenger cars passed on still having very great headway. The brake

The news of the reversal of the judgment en Mr O'Connell and his companions was received in Dublin about five o'clock on Thursday evening, the 5th inst. Immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Kingstown, the whole population was thrown into a state of indescribable excitement.—

'O'Connell is free,' was uttered by thousands of voices, as the people danced about in almost francic joy. At Dublin the same scene was exhibited, but upon a more extensive scale. At night, tar barrels were lighted in many parts of the city, and had it not been, for the introduction would have taken place.

still having very great headway. The brake man found it impossible to check the cars, and the consequence was, that the first car dashed through the end of the car house.

Providentially there was a barrel of water at the end of the rails, which threw the car off the rack, and its speed was in some measure checked, but it was not stopped until the first car was half way out of the car house, hanging over the wharf. The confusion which enhand it not been, for the introduction will be a seen.

We are happy, however, to add that no lives were lost, and but one person was seriously in-

Mr O'Connell is said to have received the intelligence of his release without betraying the least emotion of surprise. Great numbers of his friends waited upon him to offer him their congratulations. On Friday evening, the order for the discharge of the prisoners arrived, and at seven o'clock Mr O'Connell, leaning upon two of his sons, left the prison on on foot, and proceeded, accompanied by an immense assemblage, to his house in Merrion square. The other prisoners subsequeetly left the Penitentiary, and were loudly cheered.

The liberation of O'Connell and his fellowed.

The other prisoners subsequeetly left the Penitentiary, and were loudly cheered.

The liberation of O'Connell and his fellow prisoners has produced an excitement in all parts of lureland far surpassing the enthusiasm of Tara and Mulaghmast, or any other of the monster meetings. The long cherished impression that, notwithstanding his late imprisonment, Mr O'Connell was still invulnerable to the law, has derived a greater impulse from the reversal of its sentence than it had before received from say other circumstance in high lay, (to purify the well as he said.) this s also extinguishedimmediately, in the face of all his precaution, and in defiance of every warning, he himself descended the well in a bucket, without having a rope tied to him, and

CHINA AND INDIA. Letters and papers of the 31st of July have reached us from Bombay. the 31st of July have reached us from Bombay. The intelligence is of much interest, although the rainy season is not generally the period of exciting events in Iudia.

Another mishap has befallen the British troops, near Shirkapore, where a party of grass cutters, with their escort, were surrounded by Belachees, and 80 of them cut to pieces. A Belachees, and 80 of them cut to pieces. And dit is contemptible in the Government, to disturb these small carriers. If the great agents can be stopped, the Government should give up the

OIL CONTRACT. We learn that the contract CIRCASSIA. The war in Circassia, which has now existed, with brief intervals, for more than sixty years, appears farther from a conclusion than ever. It is a matter of surprise to those Massachusetts, was closed yesterday at the Bos-

LATE FROM MEXICO. By the arrival of the Mexican schooner Fortuna, at New Orleans, we have intelligence of a late date from Mexico.

The first and most important news we have MILITARY. The Ancient and Ho are pleased to learn that this ancient corps filling up with new and active members; it added Monday evening. [Trans.

MILITARY REVIEW. The 3d Brigade, 6th thirds of the city was destrayed, and the remain-der more or less injured. ed in this town, on Tuesday next, Brig. Gen. J. of Greenfield, commandant. It is expected

A man named Seymour has been arrested at er, so far as we can learn, was at the two mouths of the Rio Grande, some thirty miles below the city of Matamoras. Here scarcely any were sived. ed out when drunk.

WESTERN RAILROAD. Receipts

nding September 28

1843 8,209 7,758 \$17,544 \$14,837 Total. COAL. We learn from the Boston Shippin List that 71,495 tons, 14,010 chaldrons, and 106,413 bushels were brought to this port be-

Snow. We learn from passengers from the d in West that the snow lay on the ground at Utica on Sunday, to the depth of two or three inches.

# WARRIAGES.

In this city, Mr Stephen D. Harvey to Miss Martha

A STATE OF THE STA Rev Rufus Ellis, Mr Min Elizabeth S., In Northam George Borlan daughter of the In Dorchester, kinton, Rev Hon Ann S. Vose, latt hols. bater of Hop-

of Boston, to Miss Hannah T., daughter Patten, Esq.
In Northfield, Vt., Mr Joseph Guild, Jr.
to Miss Juliana Braley of N.
In Albany, 27th ult, Mr Napolson G. Halv
York, to Miss Sarah Lilley of Lowell, Ms
In New York, at the Church of the Messiall;
Rev Dr Dewey, Robert Calder, Jr. to Hannah
both of Charlestown, Ms.; Capt Charles B. P.
con, of Massachusetts, to Miss Mary H., daught
the late Amos Belden, Esq. of that city.
In St George's Church, N. S., 7th ult, Ralph &
tlesworth Alben, Lieur Royal Artillery, to Anne
abeth, 4th daughter of Hon Samuel Cunard. DEATHS.

In this city, Oct 1st, Mr Francis F. Faxon, 25.
21st ult, Mrs Elizabeth B., wife of Mr L. H. Young
of New Haven, Ct. 37.
29th ult, Mrs Caroline A., wife of Mr John H. Tenney, formerly of Newburyport, 30.
26th ult, Auron Brigham Dexter, eldest son of Ann Dexter, 21. 28th ult, Abigail, widow of the late Mr Wm Smith

f Dedham, 90.

14th ult, Henry Howard, son of George C. and Maia W. Thacher, 4 mos.

In Cambridgeport, 30th ult, Mrs Ann Maria Cutter,
5, wite of Mr Samuel L. Cutter.

In Watertown, 30th ult, Miss Mehitable B. Bird, In Harvard, 29th, Miss Henrietta Haskell, 21.

In Groton, 25th ult, at the residence of her son-in aw, Mr John Johnson, Mrs Mary Blodgett of Tyngs rough. In North Reading, 29th ult, Frances Callender Fos-

In North Reading, 29th ult, Frances Canende, Foster, S. mos.

In West Newton, (at the residence of her brother-in-law) Miss Roxana Wheeler, 27.

In Canton, 2d mst, of consumption, Mrs Lydia Bowman, wife of Rev Benjamin Huntoon, 35.

In South Natick, Sept 24, Mr John Baeon, 78.

In Sherburne, 9th ult, Col Isaac Whitney, 61.

In Worcester, 24th ult, Miss Jane M., daughter of Thomas Parker, 17.

In Hopkinton, 21st ult, Edward Hopkins, son of Mr Lovett Walker, 16.

In Salubria, Jowa Territory, on the 27th ult, Abner Kneeland, the Deist.

mons, per box se Water, per

Sage, per lb ... ...

[Wholesale Prices le

New Mess Beef, per bbl.

Boston Extra Clear Pork, I

Ohio Extra Clear Pork, bbl..

" in half do.....
" in kegs...."
" Hams, per lb.......
Boston do do.....

BUTTER, CHEESE AND

FRUIT AND VEGETABL

LUMBER.

Boston do do....
Tongues, per bbl....
Tailow, tried, per lb.

ump, per 100 lbs....

Butter, shipping, ton.. Cheese, best, per ton.

Carrots, bbl
Cabbages, drumhead, 100....
Potatoes, Chenangoes, bbl
Onions, bbl.
Pickles, bbl
Peppers, pickled, bbl.
Mangoes, per bbl.

Bangor, 1st quality ......

2d. 3d. 4th.

do 4th.
Saco, 2d quality.
do 3d.
do 4th.

Clapboards, clear, 6 inch....
do 5 inch....

Ton Timber, pine ...... do do ordinary ..... Scab Timber ...... White do

5 inch.... 2d quality.

SEEDS.

Retail Prices

Mustard, brown, per bag .... 5 (0

Red Top, bushel, Northern... 1 25 Red Top, Southern, bushel.... 68

LEATHER.

Wholesale Prices

Philad., best tannage, per lb. .. 22 country, per lb. . . . 20

Baltimore, city tannage.... .. 22

Buenos Ayres, dry hide, per lb 12
Pernambuco, dry saited ... 9
Rio Grande ... 12
West Indian 9
African ... 13
Calcutta, cow.green saited ... 80
Calcutta, cow. ... 1ight ... Calcutta.dry ... 60

American, common to 4 blood ... 32 ... 37 ... 37 ... 40 Pulled , superfine ... 42 ... 42 ... No. 1 Lamba ... 37 ... 25

Country, old, per hundred..... 80

HIDES.

Wholesale Prices.

WOOL.

Wholesale Prices

HAY.

Retail Prices

W

Flax, American...".... Clover, Northern, per lb... Clover, Southern..."... Clover, Foreign..."... ucerne, or French Clover.

Winter Rye, bushel...... Millet, bush.....

Machias, 1st quality.

Clear Pork, bbt.

BEEF, PORK

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION—ON WED-NESDAY.

[By Stephen Brown.] Thy Stepner Brown.;

Stepner Brown.;

Boston and Lowell Railroad, 24½ pr ct adv.

24½ pr ct adv.

Boston & Maine Railroad, 7 pr ct adv.

Boston and Providence R. R. 5½ pr ct adv.

Liuseed Oil Co., (par \$250) \$190 per sh.

Lawrence Manuf Co. 4½ adv.

Lewis Wharf Co. \$816 a \$819 per sh.

10 Albany Bonds, payable in 1866 a 71, 9 per ct adv.

O Albany Bonds, payable in 1866 a 71, 9 per ct adv.
Massachusetts Sterling Bonds, 4 per ct adv.
New England Bank, div off, § a § pr ct adv.
Merchants Bank, div off, \$95§ per sh.
City Bank, div off, \$95§ per sh.
Globe Bank, div off, \$97‡ per sh.
Globe Bank, div off, \$92† per sh.
Cranite Bank, div off, \$92 per sh.
Lancester Bank, div off, \$98 per sh.
Charles River Bank, div off, \$99 per sh.
Atheneum, \$185 per sh.
Boston Library, \$12. 2000 Mas

MINIATURE	ALM	ALMANAC.			
Sun Rises	Sun	Moon Rises	Days		
Bunday, Oct. 6 6 2	1 5 36	1 0 4	1 11 34		
Monday 3	5 34	1 8	11 31		
Freaday, 6 4	5 33	2 13	111 29		
Wednesday, 6 5	5 31	3 20	111 26		
Thursday 6 6	5 29	sets.	11 23		
Friday 6 8	5 28	4 58	1 11 20		
Saturday 6 9	5 26	5 96	11 12		

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.]

[Wholesale Prices.] BOSTON, Oct 4. COFFEE—A rather better demand has been experienced for this article without producing any change a prices. The transactions since the last report, comprise 1500 bags St Domingo, 5½ a 5½c per lb; 2000 do do for foreign shipment at 5½ a 5½c; considerable sales of Cuba, also for foreign shipment, 6½ a 7½c; 2200 do Rio 5½ a 6½c per lb, 6 mos.

COTTON—The sales of Cotton have been very considerable the past week, the large establishment availing themselves of present low prices to buy in part of their winter stock. The operations embrace 2330 bales New Orleans and Mobile 6 a 74 and 82c per lb; 530 do Upland and Florida 64 a 74c per lb, 6 mos cr. The new crop, of which only a lew bales have as yet been received, is said to be of quite infe

HIDES—Sales have been made of about 2000 Bue-nos Ayres wet salted at 7c per lb, 6 mos; 30 bales green salted Calcutta, terms not public. HOPS—A parcel of about 50 bales Vermont Hop came in this week, and were sold at 8½c per lb.— Small sales by dealers for immediate delivery at 9:

IRON-There has not been much doing in Bar th past week. American Pig is in better demand,— Some small sales have been made at \$28 a 28½ pe LEAD-Sales have been made of 1 a 2000 pigs a

MOLASSES-The operations of the past week comprise 250 hhds Cuba, for distilling, at 24c; 200 do do 24 a 24c; 350 do Surinam, received coastwise, 25c, equal to 6 mos; a cargo do to a distiller at the same price; 75 hhds Havana sweet, in lots, 254c; 175 do Trinidad, for foreign shipment, 284c; 150 do do, 27 a 274c; 50 do Porto Rico, 29c; 90 do Martinique, 26c per gal, 6 mos.

SUGAR-Quite an active demand has been expe SUGAR—Quite an active demand has been experienced the past week for box Sogars, and the operations comprise 2 to 3000 boxes, various qualities, at 6½ a 7½ c a 7½ a Sc per lb. Some whites have been taken at 10 a 10½ per lb. Muscovados are in better request, and sales have been made of 130 bhds Porto Rico at 6½ a 7½ per lb. STEEL—English blistered, best, per lb, 12 a 14; common, 6 a 7; American do, 6 a 8; Drawn, 9 a 10; best Cast, for edge tools, 16 a 20.

TALLOW-American, per lb, 7 a 74c; Rough, 5c WOOL-There have been but limited sales the pasteck, and former rates are continued. ZINC-Pigs and Slabs, 6 mos, 5c; Sheets, do, per

PLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Oct 4. Flour—Prices are without any charge of consequence since our last. Sales have been made of Howard street, old, good, 4 37 a 4 50, cash and 4 mos; Georgetown, new, 4 50; Fredericksburg, new, 4 50, cash; and similar descriptions Southern at 4 37 a 4 50 per bbl, cash; Genesec, good common brands, 4 624, and Michigan at 4 56 per bbl.

Grain—A good demand has been experienced the past week, and most of the arrivals have been taken, comprising some 65,000 bushels Corn, at 34 a 55c for yellow flat, and prime mealing 56c; white do at 49 a 50c. In Outs there have been sales of Delaware at 29 a 29½c, and Maryland at 28½ a 29c. At the close the market is firm at the above rates.

New York, Oct. 1. Flour—Genesee 4 28, with now and then a lot at a shade less; 500 bbls extra ok Obio sold at 4 50 for bakers. A cargo of Southern Corn sold at 48c wt.

CATTLE AND MEAT.

BRIGHTON, Sept 30. At market, 775 Beef Cattle, 200 Stores, 3800 Sheep, and 1525 Swine. Prices—Beef Cattle—We quote first quality at attle-We quote first quality, 4 25; third quality, 2 75 3 75. Extra 4 75 a 85 Stores-Two year old from \$10 to \$13; three year old from \$15 to \$19. es from 1 25 to 2 25.

to Miss Mary J. Banks | 32 to 4c, half Barrows; a choice lot 42c, half Barrows; a lot of Ohio old Hoge, 32c. At retail, from 4 to 54c.

NEW YORK, Sept 30. Atmarket, 1400 head of Beef

3325 Sheep and Lambs.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Were in good demand, and we quote fair retailing sorts at 550 a 450; prime 475 a 5 5c. 79 a 5 50. Cows and Calves—All taken at \$15 to \$24 each. Sheep and Lumbs—We quote from \$1 50 to \$4 or Sheep, and 1 00 to 2 75 for Lambs. All sold

Retail Prices maide Quincy Market.

Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.	Rogers. S. D. Parker,
PROVISIONS.	she prospention, and v
tter, lump, perib 20 a 25	The main facts devel
tter, tub	Dallon and the decenses
eese, new milk, per lb 6 a 8	in Woonencket, R. L., at
eese, four meal, per li 3 a 4	the woman was 42 year
gs, per dozen	intimacy became appare
ef, fresh, per 10 5 a 10	cused himself from mars
ef, saited 4 a 64	was already married, bo
ef, smoked 6 a 7	and introduced her to
llow, beef, per lb 8	trouble. From her state
rk, whole hogs 54 a 6	Butler's admission, it ap
gs, roasting, each 1 50 a 1 75	
ak, fresh 8 a 9	an operation on her in hi
ak, salted 6 a 7	prescription, for which i
ams, Boston, per lb 7 a 8	Ballou then took her to
ams, Western, per lb 6 a 7	Spring street by Mrs Ma
rd, best, per ib 6 a 7	in the course of the nig
rd, Western, per keg. new 6 a 64	birth to a still-born child.
p Feet, per lb	The day after Ballou
Feet, perib 8 a	he was married to his pre
per lb	Taylor, and he altered th
per lb	hack five days, so as to n
, per 10	statement he had made to
, per lb. 2 a . 5 per lb. 2 a . 5 per lb. 8 a . 7 per lb. 40 a . 87 per lb. 75 n F 25 per lb. 75 n F 25	fore he brought her to 1)
public per 10	tificate he showed to the
puir	matinfied of the truth of
1 60 a 1 25	ceased was a relative of
1 60 a 1 25	is also dead.
100 and 100 an	While confined to her
YEGETABLES.	fivered, the decensed, ac
EGETABLES.	ment, struck her knee ag
ne English, lut.	entirely limb soon after be
denci as a vi du	This swelling, in the opin
2 DU R	was called in, might possi
lb a , 1	
4 a	lejury to the knee, but w
	to be caused by lacteal su
	wame exceedingly painful,

ne caused by Incteal so se exceedingly painful yed to the General Ho med on it, and she mrial, and her death cre itement, which result nce against the prisont last evening, only ent last evening, only sen examined. To day sription will be proved b up, and the medical pa one into. [Post. THE FREE MAILS.

POLIC

CHARGE OF MURD WARNING. Yesterd and Dr. Alexander A. examination upon a cha Aldrich, whose death

caused by a successful

The prisoners were arr ult., on which day the

terday. The complaint city marshall, and the

Rogers. S. D. Parker

Long Island, not far fr Postmaster General for tice has been taken of venience of establishin every thing that could stage wagon, connected railroad, runs through e might be carried for a ve-tion. Weary of fruit was made to one of Wall-street, who grants greatest readiness, and tablished by private e [New York Eve The Editor of th the above :-

"It gladdens our hea this sort of independen country have submitted no government on earth public sentiment and pu e cautious of abu rn to exercise a litt they enact laws, which or has any right to enfe THE ROT AMONG POT

that this disease has ext this county, particularly gion. An intelligent for ms us, that in a fiel nes, 475 bushels are 's' fields are touched The most extraordina The floot is, that there is
The finest looking field
once stricken down; an
ed that an insect strings
plant, and thus infuses t
We consider this dise as a most serious public of such immense amoun lied upon for the subsist that the effects of its fai preciated. Scientific much of their time and the cause. He who fire will be hailed as a natio ny Argus.

on the Stonington Railr fork, via Long Island, together with such force and very much injure th happy to state that no li eve very little injury sengers. Several of nd thrown from the tr ain was detained abou enger in the accommod hat Mr. Stevens, the co he other train approach id in slacking the speed he time of the collision very slow, which proba

y, from what we can ant, and of an excelle rante have just comme ards of two thousand e steamer Portland, DISTRESSING ACCIDEN sw mill in Garland, Me tay and fell to the gro James Robins Ir. Robinson lived but he remains of Mr. R.

POTATOES DOWN EAS

nel speaks of the dis

" We have heard no

erred on the follo en Argus. FIRE. A fire broke loth Dressing Machin on, at East Madison, ( high destroyed the e vith the saw mill, gri welling house and pot

During the trial of a aridley, at Utica, N.
nan named William I
seted himself of perjur
sting, by J. A. Sper

mmediately or

A CRABH. As a drove or the canal bridge be asthampton on Monday recipitating eight or nine canal. One horse ha ses escaped without m A Mr. Gunn has be

seems that this Guild'nt go off.

down fell on the mour

head of Beef Calves, and

demand, and 4 50; prime

5 \$24 each. \$1 50 to \$4 5. All sold.

arket.

nanocate, h. man sa 42 years of age, the effects of the vy became apparent in May last. Ballou eximined from marrying her, by stating that he sady married, but brought her to Boston, adv married, but brought her to ced her to Butler, to rid her of her

be body was carried to Smithfield, R. I., for a large state of the containing 120 acres, for the containing 120 acres, for the prisoners. Up to the adjournage and the prisoners. Up to the adjournate twening, only one medical witness had examined. To day the ingredients of the presion will be proved by the apothecary who put and the medical part of the case be thoroughneinto. [Post.]

There are 40 peach trees, the beat of fruit. Also, 150 peach and apple trees, budded this season, and many more to bud another season. Also, a number of cherry, plum, and quince trees.

THE FREE MAILS. In a neighborhood on any more to but another season. Also, a number of charging fisland, not far from this city, the inhabitats have made frequent application to the astmaster General for a daily mail, but no notes have been taken of their request. The constance of establishing such a mail has been taken of their request. The burnay and Wagon House.

The barn yard is supplied by an aqueduct which selected to the constance of their request. ence of establishing such a mail has been by thing that could be desired. A daily a wagon, connected with the Long Island oned, cours through every day, and the mail has earried for a very moderate compensative with the carried for a very moderate compensative. Weary of fruitlessly calling upon the lof the post-office department, application

Ton. No 7 Pearl street, Boston; or Mr GEORGE VINAL, near the premises.

Westford, Oct 5, 1844. made to one of the anti-postmasters in street, who granted the request with the est readiness, and a daily express mail, esshed by private enterprise, now runs be-

Furniture.

We trust the time is not far distant when existance and those whom they appoint to administer laws, will be compelled by the force of table sentiment and public feeling to be a little some cautious of abusing the power with which are to exercise a little consideration, before they enact laws, which no power on earth can, a has any right to enforce.

The Roy amono Potators. We understand hat this disease has extended into the towns in is county, particularly in the Hielderberg rejion. An intelligent fermer from that section aforms us, that in a field of 500 bushels of postors, 475 bushels are rotten; and his neighbors fields are touched in the same way.

The most extraordinary circumstance about is rot is, that there is no telling the cause.—

Notice!

THE Subscribes having recently replenished their stock of furniture, from some of the best some of the best sources in the State, are enabled to offer to their customers, and the public generally, the largest and best assortment to be found in the county; and thest assortment to be found in the county; and thest assortment to be found in the county; and thest assortment to be found in the county; and thest assortment to be found in the county; and their extrement to be found in the county; and thest assortment to be found in the county; and their extrement to be found in the county; and their extrement to be found in the county; and their extrement to be found in the county; and their extrement to be found in the county; and their extrements on their customers, and the public generally, the largest and best assortment to be found in the county; and the county; and there as on the county; and the state, are enabled to offer to their stock of furniture, from some of the best sources in the State, are enabled to offer to their stock of furniture, from some of the best scortment to be found in the county; and their extrements, and the public generally, the largest and best assortment to be found in the county; and their extrements of their extrements of th

finest looking fields are suddenly and at stricken down; and it is therefore suppossat an insect stings the top of the potato t, and thus infuses the poison into the seed.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WARDEN & HOWARD, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wilmington, July 1, 1844.

3w 21. ot is, that there is no telling the cause .and thus infuses the poison that the seeds consider this disease among the potatoes most serious public calamity. It is a crop 2d Edition Peabody's Lectures on SHAWLS, YELVETS, upon for the subsistence of man and beast, the effects of its failure can searcely be apsisted. Scientific minds cannot devote too ch of their time and energies to investigating cause. He who first discovers the remedy, be health as a crisical large of the control of their time and energies to investigating cause. He who first discovers the remedy, large of the control of their time and energies to investigating cause. ose amount, and so universally rebe hailed as a national benefactor. [Alba-

y Argus.

RALEDAD ACCIDENT. A collision took place in the Stonington Railroad about half past nine 'clock on Tuesday morning, this side of East iterawich, between the morning train for New fork, via Long Island, and the accommodation rain from Stonington. The locomotives came in the Stonington. to the right of the care were broken thrown from the track. The New York is a Long Island, and the accommodation from Stonington. The locomotives came there with such force as to ruin one entirely, very much injure the other. We are very state that no lives were lost, and we very little injury was sustained by the engers. Several of the cars were broken thrown from the track. The New York thrown from the track. The New York was detained about three hours. A paster in the accommodation train informs us Mr. Stevens, the conductor, first discovered her train approaching; and so far succeed-slacking the speed of the engine, that at

If ARDON, HUNT & CO., AND LISS. Pure White LIVE GEESE FEATHERS—a part of which have been cleaned and re-packed by themselves, and are warranted to prove equal to the representation. The money paid satisfied with the article.

We have heard no complaints of this nature his State, but all accounts represent the table for the disease of potatoes which table for the disease of potatoes which table for the disease of potatoes which table now in some parts of the country, says:

We have heard no complaints of this nature his State, but all accounts represent the table first rate throughout. In this counfrom what we can learn, the crop is about, and of an excellent quality. Our mertis have just commenced shipping, and uple of two thousand bushels were taken by the distribution of the state advanced price-quality can now be bought in New Yorkor Boston.

"The RDON, HUNT & CO.,
AVE now in store upwards of FIFTY THOU.

AVE now in store

gus.

M. A fire broke out in the Carding and Dressing Machine of Mr. Hiram Morriat East Madison, (Me.,) on Tuesday last, the destroyed the entire building, together the saw mill, grist mill, and the storyed the entire building, together, the saw mill, grist mill, and the storyed descriptions of soil, and on poor land in particular, where its effects are astonishing, can now be procured in large or small quantities, of Morrian and the procured in large or small quantities, of No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

ing the trial of a civil soit, before Judge y, at Utica, N. Y., a few days since, a amed William Rice so completely con-

steed lumself of perjury under a cross-examination, by J. A. Spencer, Esq., that Judge indies immediately ordered him into custody.

WHITE FLINT WINTER WHEAT, of extra quality; farmers are invited to call and examination.

A Crass. As a drove of horses were passing set the canal bridge between Northampton and sathumpton on Monday afternoon, the bridge fell, recipitating eight or nine horses and one rider into canal. One horse had a leg broken; the other secaped without much apparent injury.

A Mr. Gunn has been

AMr. Gunn has been artested at Toronto tembezzling money from the post office. So some that this Gunn, although loaded, 3000 de prime white do do; 3000 de prime white do do; 3000 de prime white do do;

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Judge White's Address.

Rogers. S. D. Parker, county attorney, conducted the prosecution, and W. P. Healey and Nelson Rohmson appeared for the defence.

The main facts developed yesterday were, that Ballou and the deceased resided in the same family in Woonsocket, R. I., and were intimate. Although the Woonsocket R. I., and were intimate. Although the Woonsock

Putnam's Phi Beta Address.

A N Oration delivered at Cambridge before the Phi
Beta Kappa Society in Harvard University, Aug.
29, 1844, by George Putsam, pp. 36, price 25 cents,
8vo. For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134
Washington, opposite School st.

05

A N Oration delivered at Cambridge before the Phi artoduced her to Butler, to rid her of her butler, to rid her of her butler, and subsequently by butler from her statement, and subsequently by butler from her statement, and subsequently by butler's admission, it appeared that he performed aperation on her in his office, and gave her aperation on her in his office, and gave her appearation on her in his office, and gave her his office, and gave her her his office, and gave her her his office, and he aftered the deceased her day be the her appearation of her part and her her his office, and he had made to the deceased, according to her own state-one of the his perfect her appearation of her part and her her his office, and her her him her his

ay. [New York Evening Post.]

If The Editor of the Boston Courier says of its above:—

"It gladdens our heart to hear of instances of is sort of independence. The people of this untry have submitted long enough to a spectory of the sort of pression from their government, which government on earth has any right to exert. We trust the time is not far distant when islators and those and those and there are the time is not far distant when islators and those and there are the time is not far distant when islators and those and there are the time is not far distant when islators and those and there are the same and the same are the same ar Crockery, Glass and China Ware.

New Books.

Feathers! Feathers." Feathers."

50,000 lbs. Pure and White.

HARDON, HUNT & CO.,

Subsoil Ploughs.

STRESSING ACCIDENT. At the raising of a mill in Garland, Me., one of the bands gave and fell to the ground, striking in the fall James Robinson, breaking all his ribs.
Robinson lived but an hour and a half, remains of Mr. R. were carried to Dover, interred on the following Sabbath. [East-Aigus.

A fire broke out in the Carding and the strike of the process of the country testifies. The New York State Agricultural Society in Sept. 1843, awarded their first premium to the Subsoil Plough made by Ruggles & Co. Prices S6, S8, S10, S12 and S15.

Agricultural Warchouse, Quincy Hall, Boston. mb23

Seed Wheat.

Grain and Flour.

3000 do prime white do do; 500 do superior quality North River do; 1000 do new Oats, and 200 bbls fresh ground Genew fell on the mountains near Cumberland, are Flour, part from new wheat; just received and for sale by

C. H. BARBER.

South Framingham, Aug 31, 1844.

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

NEW, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,

AT THE GRANITE STORE, OPPOSITE THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL

G. W. WARREN & CO.

HAVE received by the late Steamers and Packet Ships, a large and splendid stock of Supps, a large and spienant and Long and Square Dress Shawls; Heavy and Warm Comfort do; Rich Styles Dress Silks; Plain Styles do do; Rich Printed Cashmeres; Mousselines, Repps, and other

STUFF DRESS GOODS. Thibet and Merino Cloths, Broadcloths, Vestings, and all articles for MENS' AND BOYS' WEAR.

Embroideries;
Laces, Edgings, Insertings,
White Muslins, of all kinds;
Ginghams, Prints, Calicoes;
Linen Sheetings and Shirtings;
Damasko, Damask Cloths, Napkins;
Flannels, Doylies, Blankets, Quilts, and all

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, etc. etc. IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,

Being the only retailers in Boston, who import their ich Goods directly from the Manufacturers, we are to be to offer extra advantages in the lateness of our yes, and in selling at IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Wholesale Bayers are notified that we are on HAND at 7 A. M., and that they have a better chance to ex-unine our Stock before we are engaged with Retail ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ONE PRICE

an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to family use, embracing a great variety, ordered expressly, of superior materials and best fabrics for

from Li to 3 yards wide.
PILLOWCASE LINENS—Of alqualities,9-8
and 5-4 wide.
Since of the most apgroved fabric and finish.

Tollet Quilts, and patent
Imperial Counterpanes, of
every size: 8-4 Quilta and
ever -8 and 4-4 Irish Shirting linens, of the most ap-proved fabric and finish, ported expressly for our a trade, of every quality in low to extra superfine

rowelling 34 ide Scotch, Irish, Eng-th, and Barnsley heavy ings; red, yellow and green wool Flannels; Salisbury

Brown Linen Stair Covering. Linen Druggets and Crumb Cloths. La addit on to the above will be found a rariety of CLOAK, DRESS AND FANCY GOODS,

CRAPES, BOMBAZINES,

And every other article of useful and fashion

A complete assortment of MOURNING ARTICLES, WOLCOTT & LINCOLN.

OF-We wish to make all who call upon us, regula natomers, with this object in view, purchasers will a 63-We wish to make all who call upon us, regular customers, with this object in view, purchasers will at all times find polite and attentive Salesmen to exhibit our Goods, and every article warranted to be what it is recommended. Our known facilities for purchasing in this and the New York markets will enable us to sell as cheap as any other dealers in the city. Samples freely given, and goods sent to any part of the city for examination.

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN EXTRA FARM.

The Subscriber offers for Sale before no which he now resides, situated on the road to Danvers Plains, and only one mile from Salem market.

The Farm contains 60 acres of excellent that, enclosed and divided by substantial fences, and in a high state of cultivation; and being bounded an inlet of the sea, and containing a tract of rich meadow, affords an inexhaustable supply of sea and meadow manure, and will produce in ordinary seasons from 60 to 73 tons of hay per year.

There are on the Farm, 2 orchards, containing 150 grafted trees of the choicest kinds of winter fruit, besides pear, peach, cherry, and other rare early fruits. There is a beautiful nursery on the farm, in which there are now growing from 1500 to 2000 remarkably healthy and vigorous fruit trees, of almost every choice kind and finished throughout. The barn is nearly new, 40 by 60 feet, with a celler under the whole of it, laid with split stones; a fine well of water in the yard, which is protected on the north and east, and is altogether, a model for a farmer's barn-yard. Attached to the barn are a chaise and wood-house 16 by 60 feet, 2 stories high, and nearly new. The piggery and cornar are well situated, and in excellent condition. There are 2 never-failing wells of excellent water on the permises.

The Farm may well challenge a comparison with any of its size in the county of Essex, and affords a rare opportunity for any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase fail to be satisfactory.

armer wishing a near vicinity to a sometastet.

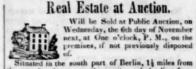
The terms will be very liberal, and such as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase can examine the Farm by calling on the Saberiber on the premises.

Danvers, Sept. 28, 1844.

ti.

The Hand Book of Plants.

Real Estate at Auction.

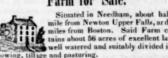


Situated in the south part of Berlin, 11 miles from the meeting house, on the west road, leading from Northborough to Lancaster, containing 188 acres of land, which will be sold together, or in three lots, of which 50 is woodland. Said farm is well divided into mowing tillage and pasture, is well fenced with stone wall, and is in a good state of cultivation. It is well watered with never-failing springs. A so, a large selection of fruit trees. The buildings are in good repair, consisting of a large two story dwelling house and woodshed, a barn 72 by 30 feet, granary, cider mill, carriage house and other out buildings. Also, two acver-failing wells of water.

For further particulars inquire of the subscribers on the premises.

BENJ. F. BAILEY. SILAS BAILEY. Berlin, Sept. 28th.

Farm for Sale.



Situated in Needham, about half a mile from Newton Upper Falla, ard 83 miles from Boston. Said Farm contains about 56 acres of excellent land, well watered and suitably divided into mowing, tilluge and pasturing.

The land is of the first quality, lies handsomely and is easy to cultivate. There are not many stones and it is very level, and is under a middling state of cultivation, and there is a good chance for improvements.—

The Worcester Turnpike runs by it, and it borders on the pond that supplies some of the mills in Newton U. Falls. It is well fenced and has a small bouse on it, warm and convenient, with two wells of water, and a large barn 55 by 35, with a good cellar under part of it.

of it.

The Farm produces 25 tons of Hay in a year, and there is a considerable growth of young Wood, and 80 Apple Trees. It will be sold cheap, and part of the purchase money may lie for a number of years, by giving a mortgage. For further particulars, isquire of the subscriber on the premises.

GEORGE MURD. Needham, Sept. 21, 1844. GEORGE HURD.

Two Farms for Sale or to Let. The subscriber offers for sale two good Farms, lying side by side, on a pleasant elevation in the town of Winchesdon, and in the vicinity of good markets for farm produce; each Farm containing about one hundred acres of excellent land, suitably and conveniently divided, being mostly fenced with stone wall, and abundantly and conveniently supplied with wood and more sold water acres.

Housekeeping Goods, &c.

THE subscribers offer to their customers and the public, at their NEW AND SPLENDID SALES-ROMS,
NO. 333 WASHINGTON STREET,
Corner of West Street,
an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to family use, embracing a great variety, ordered expressly, of superior materials and best fabrics for diately.

the nay now in the pares, and person of diately.

Any person who wants a pleasant, profitable, convenient and cheap Farm, ou the most accommodating terms, is invited to call on the subscriber, living on the premises, and examine for themselves. Or the above Farms will be let to a capable, honest, industrious Farmer with a small family, for one or more years on shares or otherwise, together with or without the hay, stock, and farming implements thereon, and possession given immediately.

GEORGE ALGER.

Winchendon, Sept. 21, 1844.

Farm for Sale,

Toilet Quilts, and patent Imperial Counterpanes, of every size; 8-4 Quilts and Blankets for ship berths.

FLANNELS—Of Egglish, Welch, French and American manufacture, many of them warranted not to shrink, of every width from 3-4 to 6-4 and all qualities; bleached and unbleached Cotton Flannels; colored do for Linnings; red yellow and green

Farm for Sale,

best Russia Diapers; Irish birds-eye Diapers and double Satin Dambak Table Cloths, from 18 to 6 yards long, with Napkins and Doylies; Russia, Scotch and Barashey Table Diaper and Damask Doylies; Russia, Scotch and Barashey Table Diaper and Damask by the yard, all linen—prices very low.

TABLE AND PIANO CLOTHS—A4 to 124 to lored Damask Table and Piano Cloths—French embossed dog; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 colored Damask Table and Piano Cloths—French embossed dog; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 colored damask and plaid Table Covering in the piece.

Salisbury figured do.

CLOTHS FOR BOYS WEAR—Consisting of the Middlesex Turnpike, half why between 89 and 90 acres of Land, divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage, Woodland, two after and Darnak Table and Piano Piano Cloths—French embosed dog; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 tolored Damask Table and Piano Cloths—French embossed dog; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 colored damask and plaid Table Covering in the piece.

Farm for Sale.

A Farm situated in the easterly part of Stoneham, one mile from the Upper Meeting House in the North Village in Malden, even miles from Boston, and within sixty rods of the contemplated the Boston and Maine Railroad. The said Farm contains about seventy acres of good Land, divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage, and about ten acres of Woodland.

a bearing condition.

A good Dwelling House two stories high, with a
Shed and Chaise-House attached, with Barn and other
out buildings.

A Farm for Sale.

The terms will be very liberal, and such as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Any one wishing to purchase can examine the Farm by calling on the Subscriber on the premises.

ISAAC W. SHANNON.
Danvers, Sept. 28, 1844.

Notice.

H. BARBER has received some more of that overy superior quality of MOLASSES. For sale in barrels and keeps, at the lowest market prices.
South Framingham, May 11, 1844.

The Hand Rook of Plants

A Filtill 10f Sille.

Situated in Methuen, Mass. 7 miles from Lowell, and 3 from Methuen Village, on the road to Nashua. Said farm contains 130 acres of land, in good repair: is suitably divided into or very superior quality of MOLASSES. For sale in barrels and keeps, at the lowest market prices.

South Framingham, May 11, 1844.

The Hand Rook of Plants Methuen, Aug. 29, 1844.

THE Hand Book of Plants and Fruits, or the Vegetable Kingdom, by L. D. Chapin, with one hundred and forty illustrations, a copious Glossary, etc.;
12mo.

Received and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & sept14

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY Girls to work on Coats, Vests and Pantalogns. Also, five girls to learn the tailor's trade. Apply to

JOHN P. WHITE.

South Framingham, Sept, 14, 1844. tf

Methuen, Aug. 29, 1844. tf

A Water Privilege for Sale.

A Water Privilege for Sale.

HE subscriber offers for sale a valuable water privilege situated in the town of Sharon, Mass. on the Savels farm. The stream of water is durable in the driest season. It is located by the side of the Boston and Providence Railroad, which forms the principal part of the dam. It is about fourteen miles rom Boston, two from Canton. Terms liberal.

For further particulars, inquire of JOSEPH TOL-MAN, Sharon, or of the subscriber in Worcester.

JOSEPH CURTIS.

July 18, 1844.

Grass Seed.



PRIME Herds Grass, Red and White Clover, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Orchard Grass Seeds, for sale low, by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MA-SON, Quincy Hall Agricultural Wavehouse and Seed Store, Boston.

MOORE'S NORTH AMERICAN Cloth and Clothing Warehouse,

-AT-NOS. 43 and 45 ANN STREET,

BOSTON. THE proprietor of the above establishment would call the attention of purchasers of Cloths and Clothing of every description, to his very extensive assortment, consisting of every style, or fabric, from the heavy and serviceable goods of American Manufacture, to the finer fabrics of Germany, France and England. Shippers or purchasers for the Western trade will do well to call, as the above will be offered at prices which shall defy commettion. which shall defy competition.

Also, constantly receiving by every arrival of the
European Steamers, many of the richest descriptions
of London and Parisian furnishing articles, which will

f London and Parisian tangers for cash, e sold at the lowest prices for cash, ap6 tf JOHN L. MOORE.

of London and Parisian furuabing articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. app of JOHN L. MOORE.

Valuable Land for Sale.

For sale, by the subscriber, forty acres of valuable Land, situated in the westerly part of Framingham. Said land is well adpted for posturage or tilinge, every screen of which may be cultivated. By making one road of fence it may be divided into two pastures of ciqual size, through each of which there runs a never failing stream of water. This land is well fenced; a large proportion is substantial stone wall.

A part of the purchase money may remain on morts of the purchase money may remain on morts. A part of the purchase money may remain on morts are the above mentioned woodland.

A part of the purchase money may remain on morts. A part of the purchase money may are money to the purchase more may be proved to the purchase more may be proved to the purchase more may be purchased as a part of the purchase more may be purchased to the purchase more may be purchased to the purchase more may be

with the above, if desired, for a fair price. Immediate possession given.

For further particulars, inquire of the Editor of the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Sept. 7, 1844.

Im Medford, May 25, 1844.

Late one from a distance may be subjected to inconvenience or disappointment, Mr. Angier will always be found at his Store every Saturday.

Medford, May 25, 1844.

be add at Potters in the court strength of the best Farms in the County of Conderdand in ewe offered in the second of land, with at House, Berri unit and nowing, and tillage, thirty acres of pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is acres of mendow, twenty-seven acress of updated monowing, and tillage, thirty acres of pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is a were called a posture, and thirty-two acress of woodland, a part of which is a were called and board, and the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is a were called and board, and the pasture, and thirty-two acress of woodland, a part of which is a were called and board, and the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is a were called and board, and the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is a were called and board, and the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is a break of the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is a were called and believed to the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is acres of mondow, twenty-seven acress of updated and board of favored the pasture, and thirty-two acres of woodland, a part of which is acressed assorting to the construction. The pasture and the construction of the pasture, and the pasture and

premises.

For further particulars call on JOHN COLBURN or DAVID WALLACE, near the Meeting House, Langland, all of which will be sold at prices as fow as a tany Bookstore in the country.

In addition to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian Parking and American States of the Most of the Above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the control of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the control of the most extensive assortments of the control of the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in Newtonian to the control of the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of the above, can be found one of the most extensive assortments of the above, can be found one of the above assortments of the above, can be found one of the above as a second of the above

For Sale, or exchange for Property

MARTIN COLLIER, West Newton, Mass. Farmers in Andover and Vicinity Can find Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's PLOUGHS,

and a general assortment
FARMING TOOLS, t wholesale prices, at STIMPSON & DOLE'S. Ballard Vale, April 5, 1844. Canary and Hemp Seed. CANARY, Hemp, Rape, Millet, Rough Rice, and all other seeds used for feeding birds, kept constantly for sale, at wholesale and retail, by HOVEY & CO.,
No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!! 100 BUSHELS Turks Island, and 50 bush-sale by C. H. BARPER, at the lowest Boston prices. So. Framingham, Sept. 7, 1844. 4t

50 SUPERIOR WINNOWING MILLS, of various sizes, for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Boston. 2m aug10

Winnowing Mills.

Is Published. EMERSON'S ADDRESS. An Address delivered in the Court House in Concord, Mass., Aug. 1, 1844, the Anniversary of the Emancipation of the Negroes in the British West Indies, by R. W. Emerson. Published by request. First day published, price 12\frac{1}{2} cents, by JAMES MUNROE \(\frac{1}{2} \) CO., 134
Washington, opposite School st.

MILITARY GOODS,



OF ALL STYLES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

May be found at the Warehouse of the Subscribers,

Who have one of the most extensive assortments the country—also SILVER AND PLATED WARES, MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, LERY, TEA TRAYS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

HARRIS, STANWOOD & CO., Boston, June 15, 1844. No 29 Tremont Row.

Hernia.



Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Lunenburg, Mass. The Farm consists of 100 acres, well proportioned into Mowing, Pasture and Woodhand. Upon it is an abundance of excellent Frait. The buildings are convenient and in fine order.

The House is one mile from the Meeting Heuse, two miles from the Railroad and four miles from fitch burg.

Lanenburg is a healthy and pleasant town within two hours ride by Railroad from Boston and is an excellent farming town.

Conditions of sale one-fourth of the purchase money in cash. The remainder secured by mortgage on the premises.

For further particulars call on JOHN COLBURN,

Framingham Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

in the vicinity of Boston.

A choice lot of eighty acres first quality land, with an excellent growth of valuable timber, in Washlesaus County, State of Michigan; one mile from the willage of Dexter, near Ann Arbor, and within half a mile of the central railroad.

For a person wishing to settle at the West, no better lot or location need be desired.

This notice is intended for those about to visit the west in search of a home, who might desire to purchase the lot after having seen it.

For an introductory letter to the person having charge of the preperty, and other information, apply to MARTIN COLLER, West Newton, Mass.

Midfillitation?

THE subscriber has yet on hand a few good Carriage Lanps, trans bariness use, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Also for sale, Haronesse, Collars, Trunks, Wagons, Pec ushinns, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Carriage Lanps, brass bands, coach wrenches, harmage shockles, trimmings, carriage lane, and a large quantity of wool flocks for Suffing, &c. &c. for sale.

Also, Drab Collars, Trunks, Wagons, Pec ushinns, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Carriage Lanps, brass bands, coach wrenches, harmage lane, and a large quantity of wool flocks for Suffing, &c. &c. for sale.

Also, Pranto Clothes for Carriage Lining, Morocco Skins and Painted Carpet.

Also, Pranto Clothes and Neatsfoot Oil.

Painting, Trimming and Repairing in all the above braches, done by first rate workmen, with the best stock, at fair prices, and at short notice.

Framingham, Aug 17, 1844.

If the subscriber has yet on hand a few good Carriage Long, and Lange, Carriage Lanps, transported have sold cheap for cash.

Also for ale, Haronesses, Collars, Trunks, Wagons, Pecushins, Riding Saddles, Brides, Martingales, Carriage Lanps, transported have sold cheap for cash.

Also for ale, Haronesses, Collars, Trunks, Wagons, Pecushins, Riding Saddles, Brides, Martingales, Carriage Lanps, transported have sold cheap for cash.

Also for ale, Haronesses, Collars, Trunks, Wagons, Pecushins, Riding Saddles, Brides,

branches, done by first rate workmen, with the best stock, at fair prices, and at short notice.

HOLLIS HASTINGS.
Framingham, Aug 17, 1844.

Books, Cheap, at 134 Washington
Street.

CHANNING'S Complete Works, 6 vols 12mo;
Bancrofts History of the United States, 3 vols 8vo:
Bancrofts History of the United States, 3 vols 8vo:
Bancrofts History of the United States, 3 vols 8vo:
Bancrofts History of the United States, 3 vols 8vo:
Bancrofts History of the United States, 3 vols 8vo:
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be replaced with a facility that could not other wise be attained.

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Even in the night-watch dark and lone, The distaff fills her busy hand; Her husband in the gates is known Among the elders of the land; shold all delight to share The food and raiment she bestows; Even she with a parental care Regards their weakness and their woes

He rests with deep security

Her pitying hand supplies the poor, The widowed one, the orphan child, Like birds assembled round her door, When aweeps the winter tempest wild Her lips with love and wisdom fraught, Drop, like the honeycomb, their swe The young are by her dictates taught,

Her levely babes around her rise-Fair scions of a holy stem: And deeply shall her bosom prize sings she receives from them Beauty is vain as summer bloom To which a transient fate is given But hers awaits a fasting doom

#### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

#### The Substance and the Shadow.

BY MRS. JAMES GRAY.

William Grainger was book-keeper in the o fice of a merchant in Liverpool named Gibbs, and though his salary was but one hundred per an-num, many of his class looked upon him with envy: for 'old Gibbs,' though somewhat stiff and in his manners, stood high in the me world, and was substantially kind to his clerks. seldom overworking them, or detaining them beyond one appointed hour, though he required them to be at their posts punctually, and to re-main to the last allotted moment. Grainger, at woman, of some personal beauty; but she had brought him no fortune, except her innate good from the centre of the town, in a small house not remarkable for beauty either as to appearance or situation, but neat and comfortable, and possessing the advantage of better air than the dwellers nearer 'business' could enjoy. It was a tall, thin tenement, newly built of ruddy brick. showing by the small dimensions allotted to the ground-floor, and the tiny garden before and yard behind, how valuable land has become in that thriving neighborhood; a kitchen in the sunk story, a small parlor, with a smaller ro or rather closet behind above; that was all. The furniture, though exceedingly clean and neatly arranged, was as and yet there were few mansions in Liverpool that contained such a happy couple as William and Mary Grainge

t was a beautiful July evening, succeeding to a sultry day, when Mrs. Grainger sat alone in her little parlor. She had been busy all day with her household duties; for she kept no servant, except a little girl, who went home every evening; and she had just dressed herself with great neatness, and sat down to needlework.-Her spotless muslin dress and smoothly-braided hair, together with the appearance of the tea-table, which, besides the usual tea-things, dis-played a plate of sliced ham and another of salad, merh have indicated that she expected a isitor. But Mary Grainger only waited for er husband; and she would not have dressed for the most splendid ball with half the satisfac tion with which she had made these simple preparations for his reception. And as she plied r needle, she wondered in her heart if the whole wide world contained another creature s happy as herself; for Mary, with all her sim plicity, was a thoughtful woman, gentle, and contented, and pious. Her husband was her world, the centre round which all her earthly hopes and affections revolved; the being, to the romotion of whose happiness and comfort all er employments were directed. Her life was full of gentle happiness even in his absence; for the morning, till his return at night, she was looking forward to that return, and busying her-

her work and prepared the tea, that her hus-band might not have to wait for his refreshment after his walk through the dusty streets. Five, er at farthest ten minutes after six, was the time at which experience taught her she might depend on his arrival; but on this occasion the n minutes extended to twenty, the twenty to Mary went to the gate of the little garden, and looked anxiously along the road ; but though several persons were there, the fig-ure she would have known among a thousand had not yet appeared.

et appeared. a delay as this had never happened, and Mary uneasy; and with mingled thoughts of standing, the young wife fidgeted from the parlor to the gate, and back again, for another half hour. Then her heart leaped joyfully up as her straining eyes descried him afar off coming hurriedly on ; and in a few minutes they re seated together at the tea-table, and Mary Grainger was happy again.

But long before tea was over, Mary discovsent than usual, and was convinced that, to use a common phrase, he had 'something on his mind.' Coupling his demeanor with his long absence, her fears were alive again; and after a little cross-questioning, she succeeded in drawing his secret from him.

he said, 'in case there should be any disappoint ent, but I see you are frighter In the first place, I believe I am going to leave Mr. Gibbs.

Leave Mr. Gibbs!' exclaimed Mary Oh William, what have you done offend him !-what on earth will become of

Do not be so easily terrified, Mary,' replied Granger; 'I have no quarrel with Mr. Gibbs, or he with me; if I leave, it will be at my own wish, and for my own advantage. In fact, he ned the thing to me at first, and said he pity to stand in the way of my getting a better uation. Now, only listen, Mary : only think of two hundred and fifty pounds a year? Patchett and Adams have just lost their principal clerk, and with Mr. Gibbs' good word, it will my own fault, I believe, if I do not fill his

My dear William ! 'My darling Mary!'—and then came the hearty embrace and the tears of joy; and then, as their emotion somewhat subsided, they sat hand in hand by the little flower-blinded window, and talked delightedly over their brightening pros

There is one drawback, however,' said Granger, when they were reckoning up the ad vantages of the new situation; 'the hours are longer, and I am not so sure of always getti away at half-past five. Of course, we shall have to live further in town, which will scarce ly be so pleasant.'

we must leave our little home!' ex claimed Mary regretfully; and as with rapid memory she recalled the happy months she had passed there, and the various little improvements

ed, the splendor of Messrs. Patchett and educate him

ams than their former dwelling. It was, in he still retained his situation, which, p deed, a very good house, and at a moderate rent for its size, though more than twice as expensive as the one they quitted. It was in one of those many streets once fashionable, but now was an altered man. With his attention

explained to the tradesmen who supplied these explained to the tradesmen who supplied these articles that their demands could not be satisfied ull a certain time should have elapsed. But mind was relieved from one great anxiety; still there was a lurking feeling in her mind though Grainger said something about the folly that they were beginning on a wrong principle, of paying away money which might be better and that lurking feeling had more truth in it employed, and laughed at her fears, which he than the most specious argument. All beginnings of evil habits are dangerous, and the habit of going into debt most so—the most likely
to gather strength as it grows. The fatal facility thus afforded for supplying not only the and he rated amongst the wealthiest merchan real, but fancied want or whim of the moment, in Liverpool. He had removed long since to rivets link after link to its enslaving chain, until more fashionable part of the town, and latterly care and anxiety, and mental and bodily dis-ease, at length begia to make their fatal inroads on the self-doomed victim. A faint phantasm be devised, Mary Grainger lived a quiet and semisery arose for a moment in Mrs. cluded life. There were many reasons for this. Grainger's mind, no shadow; new hopes had awakened new am-bitions in his heart, and, strong in the consciousness of his own cleverness, and the good frequently gave, and she had a continued tie to nion of those with whom he was connected home in the care required by her second child, he had no fears for the future .- a beautiful but very delicate girl of thirteen. The cloud had been lifted up from his path; he Feeble from her infancy, and possessing at once considered that he had patiently abided his time; the beauty and the fragility of a flower, Ellen and, now the gate of worldly prosperity was Grainger had lived in a perpetual atmosphere of opening to him, he looked eagerly forward to tender cares and gentle nursing, without which etter prospects still. It was in vain that Mary her sickly constitution must long since have gently attempted to check the growth of the failed. She was now threatened with disease golden visions that floated too vividly before the of the spine, and needed a double portion of the sanguine mind of her once contented husband. Unfailing attention her mother bestowed on her. He was fully persuaded that he was born to be Mrs. Grainger's thoughts, indeed, seldom ranga rich and great merchant, and, in his fondness ed beyond that sick-room, except when they for gazing on that distant prospect, he over-took flight to the public school, where her other looked in a great degree the present means of treasure, her darling Clement, was already winhappiness around him. It is the common history of life; we are ever looking forward, and Business was a subject on which she now seling the attainable enjoyments around us, dom spoke or thought. Years of continued brough youth and manhood; and in age, tful looking back to times and opportunifidence that all was well; and her husband nevregretful looking back to times and opportuni-

a regretful looking back to times and opportunities when we might have been happier and more useful. Do we not all, more or less, pursue the shadow at the expense of the substance!

The birth of a son only increased William Grainger's desire for riches and advancement. Immediately after this event, a legacy of five hundred pounds was most unexpectedly because the Mr. Grainger by distant produced expenses the state of the substance of the substa ueathed to Mrs. Grainger by a distant relation, performed by day, would have produced ex-f whose earthly existence she had scarcely treme terror. But there was one day in the een aware until it had terminated. She was year when her thoughts returned again and but just recovering from her confinement, and again to a contemplation of worldly things was bathed in tears of gratitude at these glad though perhaps less vividly than in former years: tidings, while in her simplicity she thanked the good God who, in sending her helpless babe ingood God who, in sending her her pieces base in house that the first her world, had given her something to assist news of his hoped for promotion. She had him in his struggle through it; for her affectionate and motherly heart at once dedicated this day sacred, and kept it so; this acquisition to the purposes of his education, she could have ceased to recall to mind the anshould he live to require it, and without hesitatives when the state of her the state of h should be live to require it, and without hesita-tion she named her wish to her husband. He children's births. The 17th of July always did not reply to her for some moments, and when he did, it was not with the ready sympathy in her feelings on the subject which she had expected. He thought the money could be better applied. The command of a few hundreds just then would afford him the opportunity of embarking in a concern in which he was convinced money might be made rapidly. He did not require to resign his situation—color. not require to resign his situation—only to advance a small sum: and would it not be foolish months immediately succeeding to her marriage vance a small sum: and would it not be footing to lose such an excellent opportunity! There was something plausible enough in the statewas something plausing enough in the state ment, and though Mary felt it rather hard to give up her first intention, she did not hesitate long; for what will not woman do to gratify about her household toils, and felt so contented in her comparative poverty. It was even more the man she loves! The money, therefore, was placed at his disposal, though Mary much wished that, before risking it in business, they wished that, before risking it in business, they to that little dwelling, and, casting by the cares should be freed from their lately-contracted debts. Great was her disappointment when she found her earnest entreaty had not been complied with. 'The bills I have given for these things,' Grainger said, 'are not yet due, and where is the good of paying beforehand, and here is the good of paying beforehand, but which, if his lips were silent about they are the ways for so leaf. and losing the use of the money for so long!—
Do, dearest Mary, leave all these things to my
judgment; you know I always act for the best,
and what do women know of business! Mary
thought in her heart that, if she knew nothing
of business, she at least knew something of
justice and prudence; but she was timid in
spifit, and said no more, trying to comfort herself with the hope that all would be well.—

From the time she saked no acceptions; but say
that Mary was sitting alone, according to ther

easy, and her delicate cheek grew paler and might not be broken. Her husband returned uneasy, and her delicate cheek grew paler and thioner than ever. Two days, however, before the payment must be made, Grainger entered the dioing-room so much flushed and excited, that all her fears would have been aroused afresh, had not his countenance been so redolent she had scarcely expected that he would re-Now, Mary, he cried, now own that I was still less that he would recur to it in the even 'Now, Mary,' he cried, 'now own that I was still less that he would recur to it in the evening. Your five hundred pounds has been a lucky legacy, for it has produced about fifteen and kissing ber affectionately, told her that, hundred. I was rather alarmed for the result of my speculation a week ago; but 'all's well of his affairs, he found that, free of every en-

From that time she asked no questions; but as the time drew on when the first bill for fifty pounds would fall due, she grew anxious and dance on her invalid child, that her custom

member it for a moment after quitting the house

'The cottage! oh yes; it was all very well

of my speculation a week ago; but 'all's well of his affairs, he found that, free of every enthal ends well,' and there is nothing more to fear. I've lodged the amount of the bill that I pounds. 'The few grains, Mary, the five hunknow you have been thinking of; so come to Bold street, and choose the best silk in W—'s produced a golden harvest,' said he; 'if so shop; you want a new dress, I know, and now is your time to get it.'

'But, William,' said Mary anxiously. 'there is the strength of the future wealth and what hall be the limit of the future wealth and what hall be the limit of the future wealth and is something I must say to you before we go.—
My five hundred pounds, it was mine, darling, was it not?' She faltered as she saw the smile earnestly wished that her husband shou

earnestly wished that her husband should secure this well-won wealth from future risk, and, of course it was yours,' he replied hastily; what more have you to say about it!'

'Why, dear, don't be displeased, but only that I would like five hundred pounds put into some bank or safe place to pay for little Clement's education; won't you oblige me, love!' she continued more timidly, as she observed a cloud gathering on his brow.

'Indeed, Mary,' he appayed to I would be success who are now leagues behind me shall

'Indeed, Mary,' he answered, 'I would try outstrip me on the wings of enterprise! Indeed, Mary, he answered, I would try to do as you wish, if I did not know it is better for you that I should not. If five hundred pounds can be multiplied in a short time, as you must be convinced it can, would it not be a pity to let so much lie idle at a miserable bank interest, for a purpose for which it cannot be wanted for years to come, if at all!

The quick tears gushed into Mary's eyes at trebled. You women have such queer notions the conclusion of this speech. Was he, then, already calculating the chances of that dear child's life or death as a matter of business!—

He perceived her emotion, and hastened to there?

"I did not mean, my love, to fret you, believe then, but scarcely good enough for our pig-stye me,' said he; 'but you must know there are such chances as that I alluded to, and should cur beloved boy be spared to us, I hope we such a mean little hole yourself now.'

and embellishments which her own hands had shall not lack a paltry five hundred pounds to

feeling rushed over her mind,—a loving regret for that little cottage—a feeling as if a friend had been lightly spoken of who should have executed, the splendor of Messrs. Patchett and Adams' offer seemed shorn of half its beams. But the feeling passed away as rapidly as it had arisen, and she listened to Granger's anticipations of a larger house, and a more efficient servant, and various additions in the way of furniture, with highly complacent feelings.

There was no check or hindrance in the way of Grainger's expected preferment; and as he was required to enter on his new duties at once, ger could now commence business with a capital and the second of the commence business with a capital and the second of the commence business with a capital and the second of the commence business with a capital and the ca been had in reverence Another year passed away, and not without many changes. Mary's suffering child, her beloved Ellen, had been removed to a better world, and Clement was preparing for college, being by his own desire designed for the church. He of Grainger's expected preferment; and as he suaded, if not convinced, so that william Grainwas required to enter on his new duties at once, Mary set herself seriously to work to find a tal of more than fourteen hundred pounds. It suitable house. She was so fortunate as to meet with one immediately in a street which. whilst it was tolerably airy and quiet, was much dustry—is required to make a prosperous end-nearer the office of Mesers. Patchett and Ad-ing. Mary comforted herself with the idea that whilst it was tolerably any and quiet, was much nearer the office of Mesers. Patchett and Ading. Mary comforted herself with the idea that nearer the office of Mesers. Patchett and Ading. Mary comforted herself with the idea that nearer than their former dwelling. It was, inhe still retained his situation, which, producing a marketter than a certain income, promised the supply of But Grainger or those many streets once fashionable, but now deserted by the aristocracy of trade for 'villas' ed between his own affairs and those of his emand 'terraces' in the suburbs. Mary could not quite subdue a pang at her heart when she saw her little cottage home dismantled of its furniture, which looked poor and scanty enough in the apartments of their new dwelling. But a few days sufficed to put things in order: and few days sufficed to put things in order; and new curtains, new carpets and a handsome bookcase, went far towards reconciling Mary to the change. One thing, indeed, annoyed her: most of these articles were unpaid for at present, and she could not but remember that, during the days of their poverty, they had days of their poverty, they had had abstained from taking even the few days sufficed to put things in order; and one who had fewer private matters to attend to most trifling article on credit. But Grainger independence, she had lost all sense of liberty, had combatted her scruples by reminding her. It was in vain that he gave her permission to orthat they should soon be able to pay all these der what she would in the way of dress and debts, and that, though whilst they were 'buried' furniture; and when she declined to obtain such in the small house they could do as they pleased, it was now politic to make a respectable appear-for that purpose. She felt as if she had no lon-Mary tried to be convinced, and argued ger a right to spend a shilling without an abso with herself that they were surely justified in lute necessity, as if the uncertainty of their for-obtaining anything for which they were certain tunes ought to check them in all needless exof paying by and by, especially as it had been penditure. At her earnest entreaty, however explained to the tradesmen who supplied these the debts contracted when they first came to re

> ses, or to speculate as to what was to become of imitating them as well as their means would them for the remainder of their days. One of Grainger's creditors was a Mr. Fulwood, an Grainger's creditors was a Mr. Fulwood, an elderly man of good property, and a member of the medical profession. He had, some years ago, assisted Grainger with money, which had never yet been repaid, nor, considering it safely invested, had he urged the repayment. For Mary he had ever entertained a high regard.—Her gentleness, her freedom from pride, her motherly devotion to her invalid child, whom he had attended, had all won on his esteem, and he represented her case to the other creditations. A curious ancedotte is related in old Camden's remains of a method adopted by some gentleman to cure a shoemaker of imitation in dress. The style is so quaint, that we give his own language.
>
> "Sir Philip Calthrop purged John Drakes the shoemaker, of Norwich, in the time of King Henry the VIII. of the proud humor which our people have to be of the gentleman's cut. This knight bought, on a time, as much fine French lawey cloth as should make him a gown, and

Mary did not reply, but a flood of strange

He still spoke andly to her, and smiled on her sort, with a kind of childish smile, but "She saw in the dim and fitful ray,

That the light of the soul had gone away." Vainly did she hope and pray, and use every effort to arouse kis mental energies. Mr. Fulwood told her that it was useless; and as weeks went by and brought no change, she was obliged to believe him. One plan was still dear to her almost broken heart, and she rested not till it was executed. She had ascertained that the cottage where she had spent the first months of of England, the reverse fashion flourished; beauty her married life was vacant, and she wished to reside there again. She consulted with Mr. Fulwood, and he approved of her wish. He had already applied to some distant relations time the ladies were hoops. So that between both of her and her husband, and had wrung the two extremes, a couple of lovers would have from them a promise of such a moderate weekly had some difficulty to take each other by the allowance as should protect her and that unfor-tunate husband from want. The five hundred deep ruffs and long rapiers, and he who could pounds at her earnest request, were kept apart display the deepest and longest, was the finest for the purpose for which she had originally wished her legacies to be reserved—the education of her son; and tears of gratitude rolled cheeks as she reflected on the force observamercy of Providence in providing for that pur-pose. She availed herself no further of the Elizabeth, when she died, left no fewer than sindness of the creditors respecting the furni- three thousand different habits. In later days, Though they had long been for the most part banished to the lumber room, she had them still, for she cherished an individual affection for evel-thick ankles. ry chair and table, and had always declined parting with them; and now when they were arranged in her now old dwelling, as nearly as possible in their former order, she felt as if a feverish dream had passed away, and that, but for one sad circumstance, she could almost reference to old times and old happiness.

The folly of imitating these absurdities needs no comment. It would be as reasonable for all men to cut off their legs because one individual happened to have lost those useful members, as for all men to follow fashions only adapted for a few. The absurdity of such proceedings might be illustrated by appropriate instances.

turn to old times and old happiness. Another year had roiled by, and again a change. William Grainger, the enterprising trader, the great merchant, the last year's bank-rupt, the fever-stricken idiot, had been carried to his lowly grave, the victim of a paralytic attack of the property of t tack; and she, whose heart had clung to him so faithfully in joy and sorrow, dared not think otherwise than thank God for his release.—

A proper attention to cleanliness and propries

Gross Inhumanity. On Saturday of last week, a German named Monk, from Herkimer county, New York, appeared at the State Prison in Sing Sing, and presented a pardon for his daughter, Catherine Monk, who had been unprisoned upwards of two years, on a charge of larceny. On examining the pardon it was found to be dated Sept. 24, 1842, having been granted by Governor Seward, on the representation of the Judge and the Jurors before whom she was convicted, as she was almost an idiot. This pardon the unfeeling father had actually kept back for two years, and probably would not have used it at all but for the fact that Mrs. Farnham, the matron of the prison, writing to him that his daughter's term was nearly out, and stating that some one ought to come and take care of her as she was unable to provide for herself. She had only eleven days to serve when the pardon was presented, and the affectionate father has by this means had his idiot daughter supported by the State, instead of providing for her himself, as he must have done, if he had presented the pardon when granted.

[N. Y. Express.] Gross Inhumanity. On Saturday of last Many are the mischiefs attendant upon a

2.50 pieces counterfeit gold coin. Also \$5 very miserable one. The man of good sense, and \$10, which have become very plenty.

The 2.50 pieces are made out of white metal. more immediate good than the mighty master probably silver and galvanized—well executed mind—genius benefits posterity, respects and calculated to deceive. diocrity its own era. [Arthur's Mag.

FASHION

BY AN UTILITARIAN. O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us! It wad frae monie a blunder free us And foolish notion: What airs in dress an' guit wad lea'e us, And ev'n devotion !-BUR

There are few things in which the folly by his own designed for the charch. He was a gentle, thoughtful youth, with more of the temper of his mother than his father, partaking, too, of her delicacy of constitution; and though Grainger sighed over the disappointment of the hopes he had formed respecting his son —who, he had trusted, would be his assistant and successor—he yielded to the boy's earnest way had been been assistant with the property well satisfied that the interior sufficiency. desire, from a conviction that he was not fitted for business. He had now embarked in some speculations which less daring spirits would have deemed extremely perilous; but his gains, viction that we have seen the best of him, that and those of the adventurous few who had joined him, would be immense in the event of success, and Grainger could not, dared not think of any other end to his experiment. His brow able; nevertheless, experience shows it to be grew gloomy, his manner, especially to Mary, true; for, although men who study dress front harsh, but reserved; and she, poor thing, quently are well educated, and possessed of after one or two ineffectual attempts to pene- certain degree of knowledge, it is the knowledge trate the secret that was evidently pressing on his mind, was compelled to wait patiently for such revelations as the course of events might the deficiency of that thought which gives char-

completely failed, and William Grainger was a ruined man. Not only had he to bear the loss of the all which he had been so many years to diling for, but to listen to the reprosches of last century, were introduced by a lady who had who had east in their lot with him, led a wen in her neck; and wigs, because one of the sadvice and example. William Grainger Dauphines of France had a high shoulder, and a by his advice and example. William Grainger had wished to acquire wealth, but still he was not a merely avarieious man. He had a proud, high spirit and deep feelings, and these were keenly wounded by the imputations which many failed not to cast on him. He was made Charles the VII. of France invented long co a bankrupt; but long before his affairs were set-ted, he was lying helplessly on his bed, the vic-two feet long, were introduced by Henry Plantagenet, Duke of Anjou, to conceal an excre-

For weeks poor Mary watched over him with the tenderest solicitude, too much absorbed in grief for his illness to think much on their los-

A curious anecdote is related in old Camden

and he represented her case to the other creditors so feelingly, that he obtained a promise sent it to the tailor's to be made. John Drakes that the five hundred pounds which had origi- a shoemaker of that town, coming to this said ually been hers, should be returned to her from tailor's, and seeing the knight's gown cloth lythe assets, and that she should be permitted to ing there, liking it well, caused the tailor to buy take what furniture she pleased from the villa him as much of the same cloth, and price to the before the sale took place. These tidings fell gratefully on Mary's ears, for that day had already been marked with poyful news. The doctors had told her that her husband might, probably would recover; and in the light of happrobably would recover; and in the light of happiness this announcement had diffused around
her, the comparatively small sum alloted to her
seemed like a direct gift from Heaven. They
had, however, forborne to name one circumstance, which would have formed a dreadful
drawback to her delight—the fact that the restoration of his body to health was not likely to
be accompanied by the relative to the reserved of the same factors as the shears
can make it." "It shall be done," said the
tailor; whereupon, because the time drew near,
he accompanied by the relative to the reserved to the reserved to the relative to t be accompanied by that of his mind. Very soon, alas! that sorrowful truth dawned on her. William Grainger was himself no more. He sat up, he walked about, he regained his when he hoped to have worn his gown; percei strength, he even seemed to recognize his wife, but on all other points his memory was a blank.

> "I have done nothing," quoth the tailo "but that you bid me, for as Sir Philip Calthrop's garment is, even so have I made yours!" "By my latchet." quoth John Drakes, "I will never wear gentleman's fash-

three than by taking away those articles which ad formerly belonged to her little cottage.—

Another year had rolled by, and again a but as our efforts are for the utile, not the dulce

faithfully in jov and sorrow, dared not think otherwise than thank God for his release.—

"How happy we might be," she would often say, "if we could enjoy the blessings around us, instead of looking forward so anxiously to the future. If my poor William had done soif he had been content in this cottage, all would have been well; yet no one could blame him when he took the first opportunity of getting into a superior situation. It had been well still if he had been contented with that excellent employment—well even when he left it and became rich and influential, if he had stopped in time; but the fever of speculation came upon him, and that brought ruin. Yet I do not murmur. All has been wisely ordered: and I have much to be thankful for—most, that my dear child has chosen a profession where he will not enter into the temptation that beset his poor father. Thank God that my Clement will have nothing to allure him to quit the Substance of happiness and pursue its Shadow! try, how very far the present generation is

gives glaring faults, and however we may worship genius, it generally requires to be done at a distance,—a world of geniuses would be a

A LEGAL BALLAD.

BY JOHN G. SAXE. An attorney was "taking a turn," His coat was shockingly worn,

His linen and worsted were wors He had scarce a whole crown in his hat,

And thus as he wandered along, A cheerless and comfortless elf. He sought for relief in a song, Or complainingly talked to himself;

Most unfortunate man that I am My only client is Grief; The case is "I've no "case" at all, And in brief, I have ne'er had a brief.

Of lawyers so full of profession, That the modest young man like myself Can't make the smallest impression "They grant I'm acquainted with grants, Can devise a "devise," or a plea, Can make a good deed in "fee simple,"

But I can't get the simplest "fee. I've waited, and waited in vais Expecting an "opening" to find, Some reward for the toil of his mind.

His eye accidentally fe!! On a very deep hole in the ground, And he sigh'd to himself "It is well!"

To curb his emotion he sat On the curb-stone the space of a mid Theu cried, "Here's an opening at last!" And in less than a jiffy was in it.

The "coroner's" 'quest to attend; To the end that it might be determined "That man was a lawyer, it seems,"

Next day twelve citizens came,

Said the foreman, who "opened" of course; "A lawyer! alas!" sigh'd another, "He undoubtedly died of remorse!" A third said "be knew the deceased-

An attorney, well versed in the laws; And as to the cause of his death, 'Twas no doubt for the want of a cause."

The "crowners" at length gave a verdict, Which finally settled the matter; "That the young man was drown-ded, because He could not keep his head above water." St. Albans, (Vt.) August, 1844.

[Knickerbocker.

work 'A winter in Italy," by Mrs. Ashton

and on being told that we were all English, he troversy, put his argument dispensed with our bending the knee, or show-dictum, and said, "I tell you dispensed with our bending the since, or shot ing him any mark of homage to which our stiffnecked, stiff-limbed people are accustomed.—
Horace Walpole, it is said, on being presented, the people is the voice of God." "Yes," replied mildly, "it cried crucify him, crehim!" A more admirable answer was performed. drew back, loth to pay the tribute of respect good Catholics were doing to the slipper which the Pope perceiving kindly addressed him:

A more admirable answer was peranever given.

ACCEPTABLE RAIN. The much desired here My son, don't be afraid of showing respect to rain came last Wednesday night, to relieve an old man. We not being called on to pay country from that long and injurious "drought any such implied homage placed ourselves at once in a circle around his Holiness. He was the Union. The citizens of Washington once in a circle around his Holliess. He was the Chino. The circles of washing on plainly habited in a loose white cloth robe, made like a dressing gown: his shippers only were ornamented, being composed of crimeon and gold; he is an animated, benevolent looking old gentlemen of about seventy years of age. One weather. [National Intelligencer.] gentlemen of about seventy years of age. One of his bishops, an Englishman stood near (the Pope was himself standing, leaning his back INSANE ASYLUM IN RHOBE ISLAND. against the table.) We had been informed that we speak either Italian or French as we pleased, though his Holiness would confine himself ufacturers have voted \$1,000 towards the en

pursuits and avocations of the gentlemen, he nalized itself by being the first to addressed a fine intelligent looking young man, establishment of free schools in who had travelled extensively with his tutor. Rhode Island. but is alas! deaf and dumb, so that no reply could he make. The Pope then turned to a naval captain of great stature, and altogether Sarah, at Baltimore from St. Thomas Sept. gigantic proportions (a fit representative of the man-of-war he commands,) who was, unfortuman-of-war he commands,) who was, unfortunately, quite unconscious of the encomiums bestowed upon our navy. Although admirably
well fitted to make a cannon reply to the thunders of the Vatican, had such assailed him, his
ignorance of the Continental languages. orance of the Continental languages render-him dumb also.

ed him dumb also.

A gentleman of our immediate party, who A gentleman of our immediate party, who speaks Italian fluently, took up the subject, and did it full justice, for whatever Englishmen may be called, Liberal or Conservatives, they are equally proud of England, more especially when in a foreign land; and though they sometimes cavil at, and complain of, affairs at home, yet let their country be named by the stranger's lips, and they instantly find their warmest affections called forth, and her honor and their affections called forth, and her honor and their INCREASE OF PROPERTY IN BOSTON

questions as to how they liked Italy, and other matters. One of them, whose good animal spirits were rather enlivened than depressed by the navelts of the miteration and the spirits were rather enlivened than depressed by the navelts of the miteration and the spirits were rather enlivened than depressed by the navelts of the miteration and the spirits are spirits. by the nevelty of the situation, replied, and FLOGGING AN EDITOR. The locality of caused him to smile so graciously, that I almost fancy, had the offer been made, she was prepared to accept his arm and take a turn with him in the adjoining garden, when his cap and cloak were brought for the purpose of his going "six-foot" customer approaches with a news cloak were brought for the purpose of his going in his hand."

Leanor in his subctum, discovered "six-foot" customer approaches with there. But he only bowed, and went through a close the six of the there. But he only bowed, and went through a glass door, to pursue his solitary walk amongst fine beds of flowers which perhaps compensate him in some degree for being denied the agremens of female conversation, excepting on the most limited scale.

No other sovereigns lead so solitary and cheerless a life as do the Popes; they never walk their cardess never vide on horses of the control of th

less a life as do the Popes; mey need no horse-out beyond their gardens, never ride on horse-out beyond their gardens, never ride on horse-Ed. (drawing a "revolver.")—Thank you, back, invariably dine alone, and, worse than all, they see no ladies, mingling in the grave society of churchmen with whom they associate, except in cases of formal introductions, such as I have described. This ascetic mode of life, I Ed.—Not unless you render it necessary. cept in cases of formal introductions, such as I have described. This ascetic mode of life, I believe, was enjoined by the Council of Trent, in order to preserve the Papal character from the reproaches to which it had been liable from the reproaches to which it had been liable from Ed.—Sorry not to be able to oblige you; but the free manner of living of some such Popes as Leo X., who hunted and enjoyed, without distinction, the good fellowship, to say the least, of ordinary persons. Most certainly, though the manner of living adopted afterwards by the manner of living adopted afterwards by the solution of the property of the solution of Popes appears unnecessarily strict, and too far removed from wholesome and allowable gratifications, still it must be admitted that the habitcations, still it must be admitted that the habit-ual self-denial they severally practice, adds killed only half a pig at a time. much to their dignity and respectability.

IMMENSITY. Herschel estimates the star "Lyria" to be more than 54,000 times larger than the sun, which fills a cubical space equal than the sun, which fills a cubical space equal to 681,471,000,000,000 miles: 100,000,000 of such stars lie within range of the telescope, and between every two there is an interval of more than 200,000,000,000 miles of space. Who can think of what lies beyond the telescopic.

A young physician asking permission of a lad to the place that he was completely out of danger. can think of what lies beyond the telescopic to kiss her, she replied, "No, sir, I have a doctor's bill stuck in my face in sublimity and grandeur?

Proportion of the Sexes. Many millions of observations have been made upon births in the various countries of Europe, from which one uniform result appears, that about twenty-one boys are born to twenty girls.

"John, I saw your cousin Isanc a few weeks and the has received a fall which cut a most horril gash in his arm."

"Ah! poor fellow! what did he fall on?"

"Well, really, I forget now; but it rather strike the fell on Tuesday morning."

SERVED HIM RIGHT. Brother Alfred B. , who has spent a few days in the Weste part of this state, says the New Hamp Baptist Register, relates the following as a fa'One of these mistaken brethren, (a Miller, said to his wife, I am resolved to work no mo I think it wrong to gather any more of the fruits of the earth. The next morning he area and walked abroad to meditate. Returning he asked his wife if she had breakfast ready. She said, "No." "But," he asked, "are you he going to get any!" She answered, "No; for, said she, "you say it is not your duty to work and if it is not your duty, it is not mine: an if the fruits of the earth may not be gather in, they may not be cooked after they are gr ered. I am resolved to submit with you to be will of God, and abide the consequence." walked out again, and after a while he reti and said to his wife, "If you will go and go me some breakfast, I will go to work." If the course of the husband was right think that of the wife was equally so—and see no reason why the industrious laborer sho be compelled to feed and clothe those who fuse to work and idle away their time says to the Thessalonians, "we command y cat. For we hear that there are some whin walk among you disorderly, working not at all but are busy-bodies. Now them that are such

"ALAS! POOR YORICK!" Charles T. W. nan was again arraigned before the Pe Court in Boston, on Thursday, for commit-his old crime of yielding to the demands of burning thirst.

we command, and exhort by our Lord J.

their own bread."

Christ, that with quietness they work, and ta

He was helped off from the complaint again him a few weeks since, by some friends pay-the cost of the proceedings and taking him au from the punishment which awaited him, opes of his reformation; but unfortuna could not be content with the arrangem caped from those who would have been benefactors, and returned to the city to run benefactors, and returned to the city to run gauntlet between rum and ruin.

In the present instance, the complaint was,

hefore, for being a common drunkard. P Woodman heard it read in silence, and in a t of submission plead "guilty;"—then in a ver of despair, as his feelings overcame him, added—"Send me over!" (meaning to it house of correction,) and the judge im ratified the sentence he had himself, and fixed the period of confine six months. "Thus is the mighty faller This can in truth be said of Woodma once possessed a mind far above the constamp. [Chronicle.

IMPORTANT DECISION ON THE NATURA ZATION LAW. The Judges of Maryland have cided that, no matter under which law of the Congress, or at what period, if the parents are ized, the children, if then under age, at and by virtue of the nau of the 14th of April, 1802, and especially 4th section of that net, are made citizens.
dyJohnson says: "I repeat, then, as my opinion, that the construction I give the law (as ed) is the correct one, and I know that such AN INTERVIEW WITH THE POPE.

The annexed sketch of a visit to his holiness of the Papal throne is from the new English

The annexed sketch of a visit to his holiness of the Papal throne is from the new English

A KEEN REPLY. John Wesley, in a co Our acquaintance with a young clergyman, who had some interest among the Cardinals, obtained for us the honor of an interview with erable party, had been maintaining with earnestness, the doctrine of Vox Populi, the Pope. We were a party of about twelve, At last the preacher, to put an end to the

mer language, in which he converses tion of this noble charity. This act is won most easily.

On his heing told somewhat of the different body—a body which, half a century ago.

EARTHQUAKE AT TRINIDAD.

own identified.

The Pope afterwards asked the ladies various crease of \$7,000,000 in assessment value of \$7

EXTRAVAGANT ITEMS. As a proof of

A correspondent of the Picayune has such a c in his head, that he can't wash his face with A Quaker in New Orleans is so upright in all

"John, I saw your cousin Isanc a few w

VO - A C

MASSACI YA TERMS, 92

Papers n arrearages pai Editor at Bost ( Advertis JOHN RAYN

AGE Catt On Tuesday paper attended of Hampden. ted together, w at Monson. T proceedings; t

yoked or unyo

They shut their

string their ox may be seen ar They have h ing it at a futur plough at such much doubt the parade of ploug should be omitte expended for p might be approp and stock of al than we usually There were ground, and ma tle as we find it

were brought f longed to Monse cattle and a fe Durham breed v two of the small fat than they re cattle were in could all be exa cattle on every s They handled t merits, weigher town scales, an on the most pro The apples an the largest we h Horticultural Ro size. Some ve shawls of house

needle work w

played the sign

rifen we left it l have the highest The oxen wer England. They draft-kind in th sily kept-large to lift a voke up fence will keep t travel. When t themselves-and ception in them, The cows of 1 than any we have

their size than an

at three or four !

Here then we

animals-a racepass any that has only to select and Here we have ste nomical farmers of neat stock .- S more than thirty old cattle belong but a little short exact weight). ' much labor since awarded to the o meeting with the mended their goo

good advice as to dies at future exh among other goe arrive at his age true .- "It is not The Rev. Mr. HARVES All bands are

not freeze in the lowed to rot in the golden cars and le If you did no while you could d earliest were, yo when the weather the very best hars you will select be spring from the w Stow away the ones to be packed packed, with alter

eadow hay. If injured; cattle se ing. Don't let g troubled with mi worth a dozen tre she always sets h eare of the game. Can one man day? That deper goodness of the co

than a small one;

Plympton, writes odling strawbe last-that several mer; that he put these were the on